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NO. 16

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

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LOCAL NEWS

Read Geo. W. Jones & Co.'s new advertisement in another column.

A. C. MILLER, a Macon county farmer, has purchased a farm in Franklin county, and has moved his family there to reside.

Miss Rosa Yorno, formerly in business in Decatur, is now proprietress of a large millinery store at David City, Neb.

You are invited to call and inspect our fall line of clothing. CHEAT CHARLEY.

Drop in at the C. B. Prescott music house on North Water street, and select a Haines, Everett or Sterling piano. All are first-class. Low prices and easy terms.

ELDER GALEBERG is at Springfield today to assist the presiding elders in the work of apportioning a levy of \$55,000 for the districts in the Illinois Conference.

In the county court Mrs. Dr. Buck was made guardian of Thomas B. Weems and Enolia Weems, bond \$10,000; J. B. Campbell was made administrator of the estate of J. D. Keagle; bond \$200.

Another all of the new metal furniture has been put in place in the offices of the county and circuit clerks. They are neat and handy pieces; especially so are those put in position to-day by direction of Clerk Hardy.

The fall of the year is a trying season for elderly people. The many cheerless, dark, dismal days act depressingly, not to say injuriously, on both old and young. Now is the time to reinforce the vital energies with Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood medicines.

Our complete line of Fall and Winter Clothing is now on our counters ready for our trade. Call and see it. CHEAT CHARLEY.

SATURDAY Jacob Troutman had trouble with his nephew, Elmer Troutman. Some blows were exchanged. Elmer paid a fine of \$3 and costs to get out of jail. Ray Troutman tackled Jake, and he paid a fine. Now Jake will have his nephews arrested on various charges.

BEN RHODES, the coupler for the Taylorville hose team at the recent fireman's tournament held at the Decatur race track, met his death yesterday in the coal shaft at Taylorville. He was buried under a block of coal. He died in 20 minutes after the coal was removed.

Six months ago, at Lincoln, William H. Zimmerman, a hardware merchant, failed, and his father-in-law, Christopher Kruger, a farmer, mortgaged his farm and reopened the store in his own name. Tuesday he confessed judgment for \$7,402.71 in favor of the German National bank of Lincoln.

The last will of the late Nellie E. Wood, wife of Frank W. Wood, was filed for probate to-day. The executor is the husband, whose bond is for \$5000. The property in Decatur and South Carondelet, Mo. is bequeathed to the husband and children. Mary Douglas, mother of deceased, all wearing apparel, and jewelry to Maggie S. Douglas, a sister; \$50 each to Charles and Frank Douglas, James B. Borge and William H. Borge.

The annual report of the first assistant postmaster general has been made public, showing two states that exceed Illinois in the number of presidential offices. New York has 280 and Pennsylvania has 244. Illinois has 238 first class postmasters, receiving \$336,000 in salaries annually. New York officials of the same class take \$516,300 from the public treasury; Pennsylvania, \$417,700. In the matter of postal receipts Illinois is second, New York being first.

A Hold Up at Niantic. Niantic had a sensation last night, in which a number of coal miners were implicated. It was an alleged highway robbery at 10 o'clock. Louis Laweski was assaulted by two men who approached him from the rear in the dark. He said he had been robbed of \$90. He bore marks of violence. He had I. Siluski and Adam Orrin arrested and they were taken before Magistrate Farris. At the hearing the accused were discharged.

Matrimonial. From Wednesday's Daily. Charles E. Hommon and Miss Effie Lookabaugh were united in marriage to-day at the residence of Rev. C. F. Rogers, who performed the ceremony. The young people have a house ready and will go to housekeeping at once. Their number will be 407 East William street.

Death at the Poor Farm. From Monday's Daily. Jeremiah Fielding, who was feeble-minded, and was sent from Decatur to the poor farm about a year ago, died there this morning at 8:20 o'clock. Deceased was 62 years of age at the time of his death.

MARRIED IN SPRINGFIELD.

John D. Miller and Miss Lelah Ross Klope.

From Wednesday's Daily. Telegrams were received here yesterday from Springfield announcing the marriage of John D. Miller and Miss Lelah Ross in that city yesterday at 12 o'clock. A. F. Ross, father of the bride, and Mrs. Fannie Miller, mother of the groom, were the first to be notified. It was a cleverly-arranged elopement. The groom notified his mother Monday night that he was going to Clinton Tuesday on business. He arose early and left the house. Miss Ross stated to her parents that as John was going to Clinton, she would accompany him and visit her aunt while in that city. The telegrams were the first intimations of what had happened. Both young people are well known in this city. The relatives of both parties state that there was no reason for the elopement, as the match was congenial all around, except that the parents thought both parties too young. The following account of the elopement is copied from the Springfield News:

A delightfully romantic and happy marriage took place this morning at the residence of Rev. Elwood B. Rogers, on the corner of West Grand avenue and Governor street, about 11 o'clock. The contracting parties were Miss Lelah J. Ross, daughter of A. F. Ross, the prominent Decatur clothing dealer, and Mr. John D. Miller, confidential clerk in that establishment. While the marriage is not exactly unexpected yet it has many elements of surprise, the parents of the couple knowing of it only by a message sent them after the ceremony.

The happy couple came to the city this morning and immediately procured a license. They then went to the residence of Dr. M. Jones at 632 South Eighth street where they were joined by the genial doctor and his estimable wife and the party were driven to the residence of the officiating minister who performed the ceremony in an unusually happy manner.

Mr. Miller is an energetic young business man and has many friends. His bride is a very engaging young lady, one of Decatur's fairest daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will return to Decatur tomorrow morning.

NOT FORGOTTEN.

Three Decatur Democrats Get Plums from Wilcox.

In the Sunday Review it is announced semi-officially that Dr. J. L. Wilcox, internal revenue collector, has decided to give a few plums in the revenue department to the Decatur Democrats. The fortunate ones are three in number. They are Edward Bowen, named for ganger at \$5 a day, and George W. Ehrhart and Gus Labhardt for storekeepers at \$4 a day each. The appointments will more than please the appointees and their friends but the announcement will not be hailed with delight by those who got left. Senator Mancke and Editor Drennan were at Springfield Saturday. They brought back the news that Bowen, Ehrhart and Labhardt had knocked out all other applicants. Mr. Bowen, during the last session of the legislature, was assistant doorkeeper in the senate; Mr. Ehrhart is the senior member of the fruit house of Ehrhart & Co., and Mr. Labhardt was formerly a mail carrier. He was let out and went west, being absent several years. Since his return he has been running a candy store on East Eldorado street. The gentlemen will be assigned to duty at Pekin, and may not begin work until January.

BIG ATTRACTIONS COMING.

Next week will be the biggest of the season at the Grand. Four of the finest attractions that will appear here this season are booked.

THE ISLE OF CHANFAYNE. Thomas G. Seabrooke and his opera company and ballet will present one of the most magnificent and gorgeous productions ever seen here at the opera house Tuesday evening, Nov. 21st, in the presentation of Byrne & Harrison's comic opera success, "The Isle of Chanfayne."

THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME. Charles Frohman's company, from the Empire Theater, New York, will present in this city for the first time, next Wednesday evening, Nov. 22, what is universally conceded to be the best American drama, in Belasco & Fyfe's soul-stirring play, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," with all the scenic environment and handsome surroundings which have characterized its production for 200 nights in New York and 150 nights in Chicago.

THE TORNADO. Thursday evening, Nov. 23, Lincoln J. Carter's great scenic drama "The Tornado."

THE SPIDER AND FLY. Saturday evening, Nov. 25, M. B. Leavitt's famous spectacular production, "The Spider and Fly," one of the largest and most expensive organizations traveling.

Set Free.

Joseph Tone, alias "Slim," the young man recently arrested in Decatur on suspicion of having been one of the men who attempted to hold up D. T. Morgan in the Illinois Central yards at Champaign, had his examination at Champaign and was discharged because of lack of sufficient evidence to hold him. Morgan identified Tone as the man who drew the gun on him; but H. M. Baker, the farmer, who saw him later could not identify him. On the completion of the hearing the young man left the building. Hiesler, which he said, was injured by the bite of a dog, as he said, was badly swollen, and it was with great difficulty that he walked away.

TWO PAPERS FOR \$1.25.

Let Every Republican Read, and Accept a Magnificent Offer.

In advertisements in another column we offer in connection with the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN either the weekly Inter-Ocean or the New York Tribune one year for only \$1.25 paid in advance. The regular price of the two papers is \$2.00 a year. This is a magnificent discount of nearly 40 per cent. and is worthy of any man's consideration.

We are pleased to be able to make this liberal offer at this time to all new subscribers as well as old ones who are paid up, or who will pay up and pay \$1.25 in advance.

Both the Inter-Ocean and the New York Tribune, while valuable as Republican papers for their logical discussion of the questions before the people, are full of first class literature, news, and other matters important to every family and every calling in life. By this liberal offer the people of Macon county can, in addition to the local news of the county, secure the very best current news of the world for a trifle above the cost of a single paper.

This is the time to put these great Republican papers in your own family, and use your influence to put them in the family of your neighbor. The country was turned from prosperity to prostration, largely through the influence of the false teachings of so-called independent and mugwump papers and often Democratic papers which were insidiously worked into families to the exclusion of sound Republican papers.

The country must be retrieved and restored, if it is to be restored, largely by changing these conditions. It would be just as reasonable to expect the church to survive, if the membership read infidel works, to the exclusion of church literature, as it would be to expect the country to follow sound economic and financial principles if the people read exclusively the vapors of demagogues and sophists. The recent magnificent Republican victories show that the country has learned much by experience. It would have been much cheaper, however, had the country learned by precept, before it unthoughtfully, through bad influences, bartered away prosperity for adversity.

Every REPUBLICAN reader should therefore see to it that every Republican and every other person whom they think it would benefit, takes advantage of the liberal offer we make, and thus put the literature into their hands, that will tell in future elections in favor of good government and prosperity.

DR. JAMES HENDERSON.

The Popular Veterinarian, will Leave Decatur to Locate in Chicago.

Dr. James Henderson, the veterinarian, who for the past two years has practiced his profession in Decatur, has decided to leave us and locate in the city of Chicago. He is packing his medicines and effects preparatory to his removal, and expects to be ready to leave by tomorrow night or Friday night, at the latest. Dr. Henderson has had a good practice and has made some money but for a long time he has had a mind to locate in Chicago as soon as something promising opened up for him in that city. The opening came at last and he proposes to take advantage of it. His Chicago office will be in the Palace Library, Boarding and Sale Stables, N. E. corner 42d Street and Lake Avenue. While in Decatur the doctor has made a host of friends who will be sorry to hear of his decision to leave the city. He is a first class gentleman in every sense, always pleasant and genial, and will make friends wherever he may be. The best wishes of the REPUBLICAN go with him to his new field, where it is hoped the success his abilities entitle him to may be his.

Last of Patents.

Granted to Illinois inventors this week, reported by U. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite U. S. patent office, Washington, D. C.: S. Berens, Western Springs, autographic register; E. O. Gipe, Freeport, cash carrier; B. A. Gorham, Decatur, conduit railway trolley; E. E. Gould, Belvidere, ice velocipede; W. Jehle and W. A. Clark, Pana, roofing; W. I. Leggett, Galesburg, strainer; W. I. Leggett, Galesburg, cake rest or holder; H. W. Lusk, Monmouth, nut-lock; J. H. Miller, Batavia, transmitting mechanism for windmills; G. W. Raymond, Seneca, draft equalizer; O. M. Suter, Ashton, wire bending machine; A. H. Ullrich, Evanston, cash register and indicator.

Assignee's Sale.

O. T. Kirk, assignee of the Decatur Implement Company, yesterday sold the entire stock of that company to Watson & Watson, Clinton. The goods will be taken to Clinton. This sale did not include the horses, road wagon and office furniture.

MARRIED.

At the St. Nicholas hotel at 3 p. m., Nov. 14, Simon Kieck, of Lanesville, Ill., and Alice Anderson, of Mt. Pleasant, Ill., were solemnly married.

STATE BANKERS IN DECATUR.

Union Meeting of Two Illinois Associations at the Opera House.

Address of Welcome by Hon. C. A. Ewing—Response by President Odell, of Chicago.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The annual meeting of the Bankers Association of Illinois is in progress to-day at the Grand opera house. This organization, with the Private Bankers' Association, exists in Illinois. Their interests are the same, and it is proposed to organize both associations into one at this convention. The proposition meets with general favor. A large number of bankers from various parts of the state are in attendance. They will discuss banking methods, interest, days of grace, etc., elect officers and advocate legislation that will not cripple or injure the banks.

The meeting this morning was called to order by President J. P. Odell, of Chicago, at 11:20 o'clock, and the convention was opened with prayer by Rev. W. C. Miller of the Congregational church.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME. After the prayer Hon. C. A. Ewing delivered the address of welcome. He said in part:

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—I have been authorized on behalf of your members residing in this county, and the people of Decatur, to give you welcome to Decatur. I wish more Decatur people were present, but the representatives of the press can fill the deficiency. I welcome you because there is no class of men who are more entitled to the confidence and esteem of the people than the bankers. The priest at the confessional and the lawyer who acts conscientiously for his client are the men alone who, with bankers, are constantly consulted in relation to the private affairs of the people. Bankers must not have only the power of accumulation but they must be honest, kind and courteous, because men often approach them with timidity. They must be kind and steadfast—steadfast because that alone will guard them from being misled by the follies which often take root among the people. All these things enter into the popular requirements of the true banker, and because you have met this demand we are glad to meet you. In these hard times it is a pleasure to look out upon you, who represent so much capital. We are willing to give you a certificate of credit to the people of Decatur, as men of capital. We are willing to certify to your absolute good fellowship. Now help yourselves to the very best in the town. You are abundantly able to pay for it. We are proud of the bankers of Illinois, for their conduct in this season of depression. Almost without an exception the bankers of Illinois have stood the pressure without failure. While all the people of the state have felt the strain of depression, yet there has never been a time when the banks of Illinois were in danger of tottering and falling. With some little acquaintance with those who make up political conventions, I can say we feel heartily glad that you have stood so securely. I have seen the fight, and have been in it to some extent myself for cheap money but I am glad to say those who advocated cheap money have been defeated. We are glad you are amongst us because you without these things. We will ask a little of you. We'll ask you to take notice of our improvements in the city, and while we welcome you to our hospitality we want you to praise our children. We would be glad to keep you longer, except at this moment I do not desire to do so, and will close by repeating that we are glad to welcome you to our midst.

President Odell then arose and said: If there was any doubt on our part of a hearty welcome to Decatur that doubt has been removed by the welcome just extended us. Certainly if warm hearts and hospitable homes are desired, surely we find them here. The first thing that impresses me with Decatur is not the magnificent streets, the stores and the factories; but it is the magnificent structures—the churches; and especially the one to which I was taken yesterday. It is not expected of your presiding officer to make long speeches, but it is proper that I should speak of the object of this meeting.

He spoke then of the effort to have a law passed governing endorsements of promissory notes and other evidence of indebtedness which was defeated in the last legislature, and advocated another attempt to have the bill passed by the next legislature. He also spoke of the proposed union of the two associations, stating what had been done by the executive committees recommending union. He then said no one will be likely to forget the financial storm of 1893. After the Australian failures the wave of distrust spread over the country. It spread

to us owing to previous financial legislation, and the panic reached its height in August and was only turned back by the indication that those laws would be repealed. The lesson will hardly be forgotten soon. I say it is to the credit of Illinois that it passed through this ordeal so well. Too much praise cannot be accorded to the generous position taken by the New York banks. The country owes them a debt of gratitude. The future has something better in store for us. Whenever extravagance and boasted strength takes the place of good sound financial policies, we must suffer the consequences in panic and depression.

The treasurer then reported that the receipts during the year were \$375.54, and balance on hand \$343.19.

The president then called for the report of the committee to revise the constitution and by-laws, stating that after being read the report would be laid over until the afternoon session for action.

After the introduction of some resolutions the convention adjourned for dinner.

AN ADDRESS.

At the session this afternoon Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin, of the University of Chicago, read a carefully prepared paper on "The Abundance of Gold." The address dealt with the accumulation of gold in America from 1493 down to 1892, which he said is \$8,517,000,000, of which amount \$7,000,000,000 has been coined.

The speaker alluded incidentally to the repeal of the silver purchase clause in the Sherman law, and declared that now that we have the gold standard it is proper that we should discuss the supply of gold and the demand for the precious metal. The gentleman went into detail under various heads of business transactions, and was heard attentively to the close.

BANKERS PRESENT.

Those registered and present up to noon were:

C. B. Luning, Petersburg; Alvin B. Hoblit, Bloomington; E. D. Lacey, Chicago; L. C. Messner, Potomac; D. M. Hedrick, Penfield; Thomas S. Ridgway, Shawneetown; John A. King, Chicago; Frank W. Tracey, Springfield; L. Kergerhoff, Nashville; A. R. Scott, Bethany; J. A. Dawson, Decatur; G. C. Stafford, Rockford; W. F. Woodruff, Rockford; E. E. Wilson, Mattoon; C. O. Upton, Rockford; G. L. Woodruff, Rockford; B. O. McKelvey, Decatur; A. H. Butler, Lockport; Henry Tubbs, Monmouth; W. O. Halliday, Cairo; Richard Wangelin, Belleville; H. H. Harris, Champaign; John C. Russell, St. Joseph, Mo.; C. C. Hay, New York; J. Millikin, Decatur; L. E. Eymann, Decatur; W. L. Moyer, Chicago; Herman Pierk, Springfield; John B. Kirk, Chicago; L. Burrows, Decatur; Edward D. Keys, Springfield; S. M. Warner, Centerville; C. A. Hight, Dalton City; J. P. Odell, Chicago; E. L. Hight, Macon; Wm. Noecker, Monticello; B. E. Kuhl, Lincoln; Frank H. Hoblit, Lincoln; T. B. Brosse, Cairo; H. C. Buttle, Kenney; V. Vanorstrand, Heyworth; S. H. Jones, Springfield.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The two banking associations in Illinois were consolidated at the state convention at the closing session held yesterday afternoon at the Grand. It was done without friction, and shortly after four o'clock the convention adjourned.

Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin, of the University of Chicago, in closing his thoughtful and scholarly paper on "The Abundance of Gold," said that with the repeal of the purchasing clause in the Sherman act, silver had passed away as money. He had not studied bimetalism, and was not prepared to discuss that feature of the financial problem. But, he said, there should be a readjustment and unification of the various kinds of money by a non-partisan commission of experts who should carefully consider the best course to be adopted in the future. It is high time that the money question should be taken out of politics. The experience of the past summer should serve as a warning. The address was warmly applauded, and on motion the Professor was given a rising vote of thanks. It was ordered that the address be published entire in the minutes of the association.

This resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the action of the New York bankers during the continuance of the late financial stringency deserves the highest commendation from the entire banking interests of the United States. It is the sense of this convention that their heroic treatment seemed to greatly mitigate the effects of the most severe panic this country has ever seen.

On motion it was ordered that a committee of seven be appointed by the president to consider the question of collections and cash items. It was suggested

that the flood of bills from Chicago which come to country bankers for collection entail cost of time and postage with no compensation. It was suggested that payment of 10 cents a claim be taxed against the claimant or debtor.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

Chairman Ridgway from the committee on nominations presented the following list of new officers, which report was unanimously adopted:

President—F. W. Tracy, of Springfield. First Vice-President—B. S. Dryer, of Chicago. Secretary—E. Tilden, Chicago. Treasurer—A. S. Hoblit, Bloomington. Executive Committee—J. P. Odell and M. B. Kirk, of Chicago; O. D. Keys, of Springfield; C. A. Hight, of Dalton City; Lee Kincaid, of Athens.

Vice-Presidents—C. A. Oakwell, of Alto; J. L. Hamilton, of Hoopston; P. E. Kuhl, of Lincoln; W. A. Hammond, of Chicago; T. B. Orear, of Jacksonville; R. J. Street, of Chicago; J. C. Newley, Chicago; W. D. Preston, Chicago; W. F. Woodruff, Rockford; T. A. Galt Sterling; J. H. Plain, Aurora; W. B. Dunlap, Mattoon; C. L. English, Danville; Lewis Kereghoff, Joliet; James Skiles, Ashland; W. F. Burdick, Carlinville; Henry P. Rucker, Quincy; R. Smith, Flora, and Fred S. Mosher, Sandwich.

The resolution of thanks to the Decatur bankers and citizens generally for courteous reception and hospitable entertainment was adopted by a rising vote.

There was a disposition on the part of some of the bankers at this juncture to adjourn, but it was checked by Mr. Hoblit who took occasion to say that soon the people would have to face a change in the financial system of the country. He wanted to know what the Illinois bankers would do. Mr. Ridgway concurred in the suggestion, and added that there should be general discussion on financial matters in order that something profitable might be learned, and if possible see who is the biggest man in the convention, this said facetiously.

THE WORKING COMMITTEES.

All will Do Their Best to Get the State Fair.

Chairman R. H. Woodcock, of Macon in compliance with the action of the mass meeting of citizens of Decatur and Macon county, held Saturday, has appointed the following named committees to get down to hard work in the effort to comply with the state board requirements for the permanent location of the state fair:

Chief Executive Committee—M. F. Kanan, chairman; J. R. Miller, William Voorhies, jr., J. M. Browback and Henry Shlaudeman. Finance Committee—W. H. Starr, chairman; D. A. Moffit, John Crocker, G. A. Keller and J. L. Hight. Committee on Corporate Action—I. A. Buckingham, chairman; Edwin Park and W. C. Ottar.

Committee on Location of Grounds—John Ullrich, chairman, J. M. Cloney, James Millikin, V. Barber and S. S. Jack. Committee on Steam and Street Railways—F. M. Young, chairman; Hon. H. Mancke, George W. Jenks, F. M. Pratt and Hon. Wash Smith.

Members of all committees are requested to attend the meeting to be held on Friday, Nov. 17, at 4 p. m. at the court house.

Trees for Jackson Park.

Henry Tinscher, proprietor of the Decatur nursery, has filled a big order sent him by the commissioners of Jackson Park to supply the trees torn up to give place for the erection of the World's Fair building. Mr. Tinscher has shipped to Chicago 200 fine elms and 100 California poplars, and besides these shipments he has sold 3600 apple trees to a party at Flora, Ill. Mr. Tinscher states that he came to Decatur four years ago in debt, and now he would not part with his possessions for \$10,000.

Births.

To Mr. and Mrs. McQuinn, on Central avenue, November 11—a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Entler, on West R. R. avenue, November 10—a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McGlen, at 2125 North Union street, November 11—a son.

Ratification at Monticello.

The Republicans of Monticello, and those voters who will hereafter operate with them, will ratify the marvelous Republican success at the recent election in the Northern states, on Friday night. W. F. Culbourn has been engaged to deliver the address.

PRILE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE L. & S. ELEVATOR.

It is in Successful Operation at the Big Dry Goods Store.

The passenger elevator operated by electricity was put in use at the Linn & Soragge Dry Goods and Carpet Company's store Friday, and it works like a charm, smoothly and almost noiselessly. It is the first exclusive passenger elevator in use in any store in Decatur, and cannot fail to become popular with the patrons of the establishment. The elevator came from the Smith-Hill Company at Quincy, and as put in and adjusted by William Bold it is perfectly safe and secure. It will easily carry 12 people up or down. Gay Conklin is in charge of the elevator, and being a cool-headed young man, polite and attentive, he will always have complete control of the useful passenger lift. A 15-horse power electric motor is in the basement. It gives more than sufficient power to run the elevator. In the area south of the store, the carriage for the freight elevator is now being put in place. It will begin moving in a few days.

The passenger elevator connects with the basement, the first floor, and the carpet and cloak departments on the second floor. The transit is quick and safe. Step in and take a ride.

WILL GIVE THANKS.

Proclamation by Governor Altgeld for November 30th.

Thursday Governor Altgeld collected his thoughts and penned the Illinois Thanksgiving proclamation. He fixes Thursday, November 30th, as the day and date, and says:

"The year which is now nearing its close will remain a memorable one in the annals of our great state. It has not only been free from the scourges that destroy mankind, but it has marked an epoch in our history and will ever stand out as a monument to the genius, the energy, the skill and the ingenuity of our people. It has seen gathered upon our soil the nations of the earth paying homage to the greatest achievement of the age. It has lifted this great commonwealth from out of the narrow bounds of geographical and political restriction and brought it face to face with all the world. The physical wonders of that, our great work, are transitory and will soon have vanished, but the broadening influence of our converse with all mankind, the freer sense of humanity which it beget and the more perfect appreciation of the beautiful, with which the lofty conceptions of so many masters imbued us, will ever remain."

THE SCARCITY OF HOGS.

Pork Provender Prices Expected to Decline.

During the spring and early summer the price of the hog meats, the staple food of the great mass of the poorer people, was so high that it looked as though for the coming winter they would be obliged to forego its use almost entirely and live as do many of the foreign classes on meat once or twice a week. Matters have brightened up of late, however, although there is a scarcity of hogs yet, and the outlook is not so blue.

On Nov. 1 the supply of hog meats in Chicago was 42,950,319 pounds. While this was nearly 10,000,000 pounds short of the supply in 1892 it is yet 6,000,000 or 8,000,000 pounds better than was expected in the spring. It is predicted by provision men that now that the packing season is opened, the price of pork provender will witness a gradual decline.

CUT ALL TO PIECES.

A Well-Known Central Brakeman Killed at Mendota.

Charles Kennedy, a well-known and popular Illinois Central brakeman, met instant death while his train, freight No. 191, was coming down Mendota hill at 4:20 o'clock Wednesday morning on the way to Bloomington. Kennedy had set the brakes on several box cars and was climbing down one car to reach some cars between the box and the caboose. In some way he lost his grip, falling between the cars; four cars passed over him, cutting his body to pieces. The remains were scattered all along the track, and the spectacle was a shocking one. The crew gathered up the pieces as best they could and carried them to Mendota, where an inquest was held. Kennedy was a single man, aged 35, and his home was in Michigan. He had been braking on the Illinois Central for the past six years. His death brings deep sorrow to his many friends.

What the Wheel Did.

The Ferris Wheel carried 1,453,611 passengers during the fair period, and at the stockholders' meeting yesterday Secretary Vincent showed gross receipts of \$725,805.50. The bonds, \$300,000 in all, have been paid and \$150,000 clear profit will be divided between the stockholders. Coney Island, London and New York are trying to buy the wheel, but as the offers are not satisfactory it will remain in Chicago.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. King & Wood drug store. dm

WILL MEET AT QUINCY.

State Convention of Christian Endeavor Nov. 16 to 19.

The seventh annual state convention of the Illinois societies of Christian Endeavor will be held at Quincy November 16 to 19. The regular sessions of the convention will be held at the Vermont Street M. E., the Presbyterian and the Congregational churches. A fine program has been arranged by the state executive committee. The speakers include many eminent clergymen and Christian workers, among them being Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., Boston; Rev. S. H. Dana, D. D., Quincy; Rev. J. H. Gilliland, D. D., Bloomington; Rev. N. D. Hills, D. D., Evanston; Rev. L. A. Grandall, D. D., Chicago; S. L. Mershon, Evanston; Thomas Kane, Esq., Chicago; William R. Harper, Ph. D., president Chicago University; E. D. Wheelock, Chicago; F. S. Regan, Rockford; J. G. Woolley, Rest Island, Minn.; L. E. Flanagan, Galesburg; Charles F. Mills, Springfield; Miss Frances B. Patterson, Chicago; F. D. Rugg, Champaign; H. H. Spooner, Chicago; Prof. Howard B. Grose, of the Chicago University; John H. Findley, Ph. D., president of Knox College, Galesburg; Miss Kate H. Haus, St. Louis; Thomas Wainwright, Chicago; Miss Mary N. Fisher, Peoria; Harry McClure, Esq., Danville; Miss Mary E. Hellerby, Jacksonville; Walter Thomas Mills, Chicago; Charles B. Holdredge, president Illinois State O. E. Union.

The convention sermon, "The Vision Hour," will be delivered by Rev. N. D. Hills, D. D., of Evanston.

The musical director of the convention will be Prof. F. C. Hayden, of Quincy. Gospel Hymns No. 6, O. E. edition, will be used.

A special rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip has been made on all railroads.

Bad Time for Pneumonia.

Contrary to what might popularly be supposed, this is regarded by physicians as good weather for pneumonia and other throat, bronchial and pulmonary affections. Within the past two weeks a large number of cases of pneumonia have come under the care of physicians. The difficulty generally originates in a slight cold and if this is not cared for in time, develops into something more serious. On account of the long drought the air is full of small particles of dust and other extraneous matter and this, with the cold, damp evenings, aggravates the irritation of the respiratory organs.

As a promoter and comforter of anarchy, the action of John P. Altgeld in pardoning the anarchists, must forever characterize him. There is no escape from it. The attacks he made upon the courts amounted to a license, so far as he could grant it, to all anarchists to go ahead and hold their meetings and disseminate their poison among rattle-brain enemies of government. Here is the evidence. Two anarchists Frank Bronk and Charles Feuchtnner were arrested Thursday in Pittsburg for distributing incendiary circulars, containing among other matter the following:

"Remember the 11th of November, 1897." The working people of the whole civilized world instinctively felt that their most devoted and noblest friends were legally murdered, as it was officially admitted by the State of Illinois when its governor pardoned Fielden, Schwab and Neebe on the 26th of June, 1898. Governor Altgeld declared in an opinion of 17,000 words that those five judicially murdered labor agitators were innocent victims of a police plot, a judicial conspiracy, procured by the influence of the money power of this country.

These anarchists and John P. Altgeld, it will be noticed attempt to sugar-coat their anarchistic teachings by trying to place it in the attitude of the friend of labor with honest motives in their lives, and in face of the fact that Fielden and Neebe and Parsons had been driven out of honest labor meetings where they had attempted to speak shortly before the Haymarket affair. The whole gang of anarchists together with their apologists disgrace honest labor every time they open their heads about the honest calling of honest labor.

"McKinley and monopoly" is hardly a ticket that will recommend itself to intelligent voters in '76—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The foregoing has not been put just right. "McKinley and Monopoly" is a Democratic hypocritical rallying cry that has ceased to recommend itself to the intelligent voters among workingmen, as the late contest between Lawrence T. Neal and William McKinley in Ohio shows. The workingmen who were deceived by Democratic misrepresentation, in 1892, have had some experience and that experience has shown them by a most distressing object lesson that McKinley is the friend of laboring men and they have voted accordingly. McKinley and anything will knock out any combination that free trade Democracy can set up in '96, because idleness has more terror for laboring men than the Democratic ghost of monopoly.

Our heroes must have their pensions, and an income tax will make every pension secure.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It has been discovered that the best and only way to make the pensions of the heroes secure is to return the Republic to power. They not only gave the heroes their pensions but have made them secure without even suggesting an income tax for that purpose which would have the effect of making the pension roll a pauper roll.

Tax hoopkirt has at last found favor. The Dahomey women in the Midway will take some home with them. They think the line of beauty is the crinolene.

—You

Hit the Bull's Eye

Every time

When you use

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Every bright housekeeper wants it. All bright grocers keep it.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.



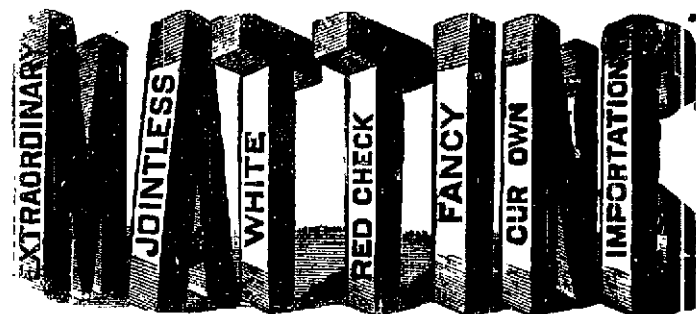
Fine Clothing For Everybody.

OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children.
SUITS for Men, Boys and Children.
OVERCOATS for Children, 85c to Finest Made.
SUITS for Children, 90c to Finest Made.
MEN'S OVERCOATS, \$2.00 to Best Made.
MEN'S SUITS, \$3.50 to Best Made.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR FINE GOODS.

Clothing never was known to be as Cheap and of as good quality as at

GEO. W. JONES & CO., Clothiers.



CARPETS AND WALL PAPER,

Curtains, Poles, Mouldings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Mattings.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES IN ALL LINES.

Remember we deal exclusively in the above lines. You cannot afford to buy until you see our goods and hear our prices.

Abel Carpet and Wall Paper Co.

Fall Stock in. Prices According to the Times.

AN UNPRECEDENTED OFFER!

Great Value for Little Money.

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD FOR A TRIFLE.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A twenty-four page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is filled with interesting reading matter for every member of a country family. It is a NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER, and gives all the general news of the United States and the world. It gives the events of foreign lands in a nutshell. Its "AGRICULTURAL" department has no superior in the country. Its "MARKET REPORTS" are recognized authority in all parts of the land. It has separate departments for the "THE FAMILY CIRCLE" and "OUR YOUNG FOLKS." Its "HOME AND SOCIETY" columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer that splendid journal and THE DECATUR WEEKLY REPUBLICAN for

ONE YEAR For ONLY \$1.25, Cash in Advance.

The Regular Subscription Price of the Two Papers is \$2.00. SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

Address all orders to

HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Decatur, Ill.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Room 2, Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.



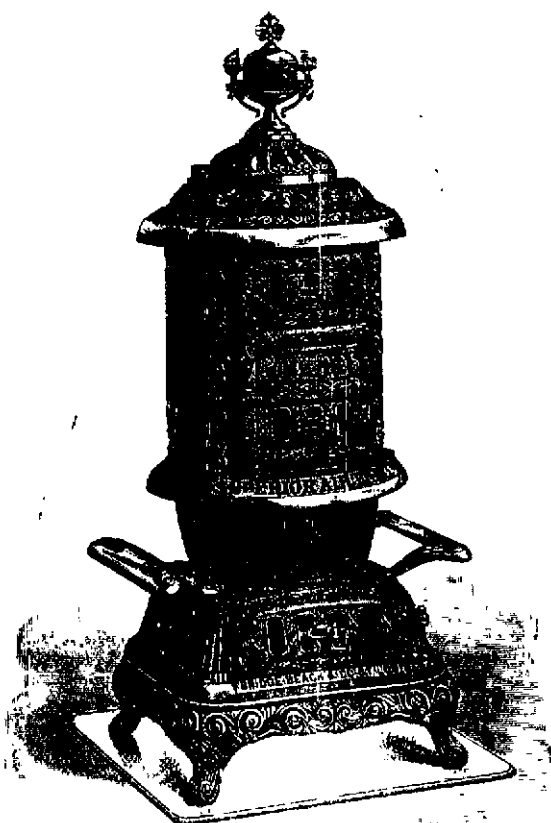
NEW FALL LINE OF

CLOTHING

AND Gents' Furnishing Goods.

CHEAP CHARLEY.

Do You Want the Best Soft Coal Heater Made? Then buy an AIR-TIGHT.



This stove is not only the handsomest, but the most perfectly constructed Soft Coal Heater ever put on the market. With this stove you have absolute control of your fire, every joint and door being ground to a perfect fitting, making it as nearly air-tight as it is possible for a stove to be made. Remember that it has a large, convenient ash pan, also dumping grate.

Our line of Stoves is larger than ever before. See our \$10 Oak Stove, full nickled and a first-class heater; also our \$13 Cook Stove.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO., 240--248 EAST MAIN STREET.

Farmers, Attention!

WE HAVE

- 500 PAIRS OF PLOW PANTS at \$1.00 A PAIR which we warrant not to rip.
- 100 DOZ. WORKING SHIRTS, SPECIAL GOOD VALUE, at 50c apiece.
- 100 DOZ. OVERALLS, GOOD MATERIAL AND Easy Fitting, made on Pants Pattern, at 50c a pair.
- 100 DOZ. SWEET, ORR & CO'S PANTALON OVERALLS, in Blue Denim, Fancy Stripes and Plaids, at 75c a Pair.
- 300 PAIRS OF ALL-WOOL, STRICTLY FAST COLOR, PANTS, guaranteed to give satisfaction or we will replace with a new pair. These are Bargains, and go at \$3.00 per pair.

OUR NEW STOCK

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

\$40,000 worth to select from. Special attention is called to our Clay Worsted, 3-Button Cutaway Frock Suit. This suit is all wool, fast color, elegantly lined and flat bound, equal to the finest Merchant Tailors' work, and makes an elegant wedding or fine dress suit. Our price is \$16.50, and we challenge the world on it.

COME AND SEE US.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.

A GOOD TIME

To have your Watch Repaired is

NOW

Our Facilities for WATCH, JEWELRY and CLOCK REPAIRING are the Best.

First-Class Work,
PROMPTNESS, and
Reasonable Charges.

W. R. ABBOTT & CO., Jewelers AND FINE WATCH REPAIRERS.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,+

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

Having leased the old Post Office Building, to be occupied as soon as remodeled, I will make a

Grand Clearance Sale of My Entire Stock.

CHAS. J. BRYAN,+

The People's Clothier,

108 NORTH WATER ST.

LOCAL NEWS.

NOAH JACOBS of Wheatland township has bought the Henry Kater property on West Macon street. Mr. Jacobs will make Decatur his future home by moving into the property between this and spring. We welcome Mr. J. to our city.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. C. H. Dawson.

A FARMER from Mt. Zion was heard to remark: "Can the Democrats through their Mt. Zion agency secure a reversal of Tuesday's election verdict. I expected Republican victory, but did not anticipate such an avalanche. You can't fool all the people all the time."

CORRESPOND with the Lincoln Square Pharmacy, Decatur, Ill., for anything in the line of Drugs, Remedies and Supplies that cannot be obtained, or where parties have some delicacy about purchasing at their home drug store. Everything sent sealed. Correspondence confidential. Oct. 12-wlv

We were not astonished to learn that Ayer's was the only Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's Fair. It proved to our minds that the directors of the Columbian Exposition were true to their determination to render ample justice to every manufacturer worthy of representation and encouragement.

Death of Mrs. Long.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. Elizabeth Long died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John I. Pasold, No. 506 West Macon street, at 7 o'clock this morning of a complication of diseases, after a long illness. She was 59 years old at the time of her death. Mrs. L. was born in Germany and came to this country about 38 years ago. Her husband died in Decatur about 28 years ago, leaving her with four children, who are still living. They are George Long and Mrs. John I. Pasold, of Decatur, and Mrs. Wm. Grabs and Mrs. Al Funk, of Danville. Deceased was a member of St. Paul's German Lutheran church.

A Close Call.

Supervisor Davidson, of Mt. Zion, met with a painful, though not necessarily serious accident Friday. He was in the field with a team gathering corn, and when there was about 20 bushels on the wagon the team started to run and Mr. Davidson managed to get hold of one of the horses and was thrown down, the front wheel of the wagon running over his left ankle. When he got up he was unable to stand on his leg and at first he thought it was broken, but it was not. He was in the city to-day and manages to get around with the help of a cane.

A Hustler at Husking.

For years the corn husker who could bring in his 100 bushels a day has been looked upon with respect, but it seems he must move up a peg to hold the public admiration. One day this week Geo. Snoke, who works for James Minick, shattered the glory of the 100 bushel husker and did it all in eleven hours. By actual measurement in that time he husked 161 bushels. The corn he was husking averaged 160 bushels to the acre and was among the best places in this section.—Cerro Gordo New Era.

Sure Cure for Deafness and Defective Eyesight.

Come to 621 North Main street, Decatur, and hear the low prices, and see the largest and best selected stock of lime plaster paris, hair, Portland and American cements, in fact everything kept in a lime house; also all kinds of hard and soft coal. We are the sole agents for the Home cement plaster, best plaster in the world. We retail at wholesale prices. Sept. 7-wlv. V. E. PARKER & SON.

Matrimonial.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. George Jackson and Miss Lillie Overline, both of Warrensburg, were united in marriage in the parlor at the J. M. Huff restaurant on South Water street. Judge Nelson performed the ceremony. The couple will remain in Decatur over Sunday, and return to Warrensburg Monday. Mr. Jackson is a farmer, and both young people are well and favorably known in Illinois township.

Street Cars Won't Frighten Horses.

As the cars do not pass the east side of our building, we can load your goods without the danger of frightening your horses. We still sell the celebrated Radiant Home Hard Coal Stove and the Moore's Air-tight Heater for soft coal; also numerous styles of Round Oak Stoves. C. L. Griswold & Co., 161 East Main St., Decatur, Ill. Oct. 19-wlv

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Heger, on East Eldorado street, Nov. 8, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bridges, at 466 West Marietta street, Nov. 8, a daughter.

GAIL HAMILTON is having printed in Salem, Mass., a pamphlet history of the case of Mrs. Maybrick of England, who is in prison under a life sentence for poisoning her husband. Miss Dodge in it describes in detail the efforts she and others have made ineffectively to secure the release of the woman whom she believes to have been unjustly convicted.

ANDREW LIANG says of the late Prof. Jowett that his face always made people think of a cherub's, it was so round and full and child-like. Though famous as a poet, so much so that invitations to his dinner parties were in great demand, he was often silent and not only shy himself, but the cause of shyness in others.

IGNORANCE of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness. C. H. Dawson.

CONANT—HARWOOD.

Fashionable Marriage Last Night at the Baptist Church.

From Friday's Daily.

The brilliant wedding of William Chase Conant, of Somerville, Mass., and Miss Josephine Reame Harwood was witnessed at the First Baptist church last night in the presence of nearly five hundred invited guests. All of the opera chairs in the auditorium were occupied by a fashionably attired company when Miss Neta Clark began playing "Call Me Thine Own" on the church organ. White and yellow chrysanthemums formed the decorations which were arranged by N. Boumiersbach, the florist, and with the flowers was a generous display of plants and palms. The ceremony was at 7:30 o'clock, and while the expectant company was waiting and soft music filled the church the bridal party entered. First came the ushers, Messrs. Kyle Bohun, George Lytle, Joe Perkins and Frank Evans. Then came the four bridesmaids, Misses Kate and Mae Harwood, Mollie Tuttle and Elizabeth Voorhies. They were followed by little Mary Taggart and Lorette McMahon, the latter bearing a little white satin pillow upon which rested the wedding ring, and the former carrying a basket of flowers. Last came the bride, leaning upon the arm of the groom. At the altar Rev. C. E. Torrey, the pastor, united the handsome couple in marriage using the ring ceremony in an impressive manner. Mr. and Mrs. Conant passed out of the church first accompanied by the bridal party, while the stately music of the Mendelssohn wedding march was played.

The wedding reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Harwood, at the corner of East Eldorado and Morgan streets, and was attended by fifty relatives and near friends. White and yellow were the distinctive colors at the house, while in the dining room particularly pretty effects were produced with chrysanthemums, ribbons and similar.

The happy bride was beautiful in a gown of richly brocaded satin, en-traine trimmed with point lace. She carried Bride's roses and wore diamond and pearl ornaments. The conventional bridal veil completed the costume. The bridesmaids wore gowns of white silk mull over yellow satin, white and yellow sleeves and sashes. They carried clusters of chrysanthemums. Miss Taggart and Miss McMahon wore white Greenway costumes. Mrs. Harwood, dahlia brocade satin, en-traine, with trimmings of plain satin and lace. Miss Conant, black silk organdie, embroidered in red and yellow, yellow roses. Miss Kendall, white crepe de chene, trimmings of satin ribbon, pink roses. Miss Reame, black crepe de chene, trimmings of jet, American beauty roses. Mrs. M. A. Montgomery, white silk and white chiffon. For souvenirs there were small packets of bride's cake, with a piece of fruit cake, tied in white silk paper with yellow silk ribbon. There were a great many handsome and valuable presents.

The wedding feast which was quite elaborate was served under the supervision of Mrs. Mary Garrett.

Mr. Conant and his bride, who received many warm congratulations, departed by way of Indianapolis for the south, and after completing their tour of the principal southern cities will go to Somerville, Mass., where they will make their home. Mrs. Conant is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harwood, and is a lady of many accomplishments. She will be missed in the social and church circles of our city, and also in the schools, where she has been a valued teacher. All of her Decatur friends and acquaintances wish her joy. Mr. Conant is a young man of fine personal address, and is a member of one of the old New England families. He is a member of a Boston importing house, engaged in handling fine mirrors. It was at the home of Gen. Marden, state treasurer of Massachusetts, that Mr. Conant first met his bride, over a year ago. Among the guests present at the wedding from a distance were Miss Conant and Miss Kendall, of Boston; Judge Davidson, wife and daughter, of Monticello; Frank and Burton Starr, of Mansfield; M. A. Montgomery and wife, of Chicago.

Death of Mrs. McConchie.

From Saturday's Daily.

Mrs. James McConchie died last night after a long and severe illness. Her funeral will be held at her late residence No. 725 West Eldorado street, to-morrow at 3 p. m., Rev. C. E. Torrey in charge. The body will be taken to Paris for burial, leaving Decatur Monday morning at 7 o'clock. Mrs. McConchie has been for years an earnest and consistent member of the Baptist church. Mr. McConchie by a recent fall at the E. D. Bartholomew residence broke his collar bone. He is able to be up and around.

DIED.

At 1948 East Wood street, of pneumonia, Nov. 8, Charles Hadsel, aged 60 years. The surviving children are H. B. Hadsel of Decatur, G. W. Hadsel of Bates county, Mo., C. P. Hadsel of Petersburg, Ill., and Mrs. A. J. Conroy.

MARRIED.

At Sullivan, Ill., November 8, Dr. Butler and Miss Austin Rose. The bride is a sister of Mrs. William Case and Mrs. J. K. Munzie, of Decatur.

ALL the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affection and piles. C. H. Dawson.

DOWN TO HARD WORK.

State Fair Mass Meeting at the Court House.

Plan of Action Adopted—Estimate of Taxation Cost—Addressees.

From Saturday's Daily.

The state fair mass meeting was held to-day in the circuit court room at the court house. When F. M. Young, chairman of the general committee, called the meeting to order there were probably two hundred people present, the city and county being well represented. During the session people kept coming in until nearly all of the seats were taken.

Hon. K. H. Woodcock, of Macon, was chosen chairman, and C. C. Leforgee, of Decatur, was selected as secretary. Chairman Woodcock entered upon his duties with the statement that the people had assembled for the purpose of devising plans to secure something for Decatur and Macon county which will be of incalculable good for the community.

Major Young stated that a sub-committee was ready to submit a report and Chairman W. C. Johns arose to perform that duty. He preceded the report by reading the requirements of the State Board of Agriculture submitted to the cities seeking the permanent location of the state fair. The report as submitted for adoption or rejection by Chairman Johns was as follows:

PLAN OF ACTION.

The undersigned, appointed by preliminary mass meeting of the citizens of Decatur to report to the present meeting a plan for its proceedings, and also to report plan for the organization of the committees necessary to carry on the work of securing the State Fair, beg leave respectfully to report:

That there should be appointed as few committees as are absolutely necessary to carry on and have control of the different departments of the work made necessary by the specifications of the State Board of Agriculture and that these committees should be as few in number as reasonable precautions will allow; and that to each of the committees authorized to be appointed by this meeting, there should be given a power to add to its numbers and membership such persons as in the prosecutions of its work it may be deemed advisable.

We recommend the appointment of the following committees:

1st. A Chief Executive Committee of five members. This committee shall have charge of all the preparation for the presentation of the proposals of the County of Macon and the City of Decatur to the State Board of Agriculture, in order to secure the permanent location of the Illinois State Agricultural Fair near the City of Decatur. All other committees appointed by this meeting shall report to the Executive committee, and, as far as possible, be subservient to its requests. It shall be the duty of this committee to make, with the aid of other committees, all necessary preparations to present to the State Board of Agriculture the proposals of the people and corporations of this vicinity in order to secure the location of the State Fair.

2nd. A committee of three on Corporate Action. It shall be the duty of this committee:

a. To procure an early meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

b. To present, or cause to be presented, to such meeting, in appropriate resolutions, the action of said Board deemed necessary to aid in the general object, and to urge the adoption of the measures proposed, or such other measures and resolutions as the Board of Supervisors may suggest.

c. To present to the City Council, of Decatur in appropriate resolutions and prepared ordinances, such measures as may be deemed necessary in order to aid in the general object.

d. To urge and procure the adoption of such resolutions and ordinances.

3d. A committee of five on steam and street railways. It shall be the duty of this committee to procure binding and permanent contracts with the various railways for the transportation of passengers and exhibits to and from the Fair, and to procure from the street railway company a contract to extend two lines of street railways to the fair grounds.

4th. A committee of five on location of grounds. It shall be the duty of this committee to at once procure options for the purchase of desirable grounds for the location of the fair; to have abstracts of title for the same property prepared and examined; to have large plots of the various proposed grounds prepared, showing a mile track and the possible location of various buildings; and to employ, if necessary, an engineer or surveyor to make such plans.

5th. A committee of five on finance. It shall be the duty of this committee to make estimates of the expenses of all committees in the performance of their various duties, and to provide the money to pay such expenses; and to prepare and circulate, in every township in the county, subscription papers to a general fund to be used in the payment for lands, and in making a general donation to the State Board of Agriculture, conditioned on the permanent location of the fair; and to collect, in cash, at least five per cent. of the amounts subscribed, in order to pay the expenses of the committees and to establish a fund of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to be presented to the State Board of Agriculture at its meeting in January next, in the form of a certified check, conditional on the permanent location of the fair near Decatur. Each committee to be appointed by the chairman of this meeting and to be hereafter announced, and to have the right and power to add to its numbers as it may be deemed advisable.

On motion of Charles Wheeler, seconded by Joshua Green and others, the report was unanimously adopted.

Chairman Woodcock will announce the various committees in a few days, when they will be published. He will exercise his best judgment in the selection of committees from the city and country, and every man named will be expected to work hard and unceasingly for Decatur.

HOW TO RAISE \$55,000.

The county board will be asked to

make an appropriation to secure the state fair. The county boards at Aurora, Peoria, Springfield and Bloomington have already made liberal appropriations, and as Chairman Johns said, home pride and enterprise will stand by the county board in their action, and the citizens of each competing town will stand back of the city councils in whatever they may do. The Macon county board and the city council as well will do the right thing. Decatur will have to go to Springfield in January, when the state board will meet to permanently locate the fair, and with a certified check for \$5,000 and a bond for \$50,000, besides showing 10 acres of suitable land and a guarantee that all of the written requirements will be fulfilled. It is not known now what will be expected of the county board, H. O. Montgomery, county treasurer, made a statement of what it will cost per township to raise an appropriation of \$55,000, the tax to be on lands, lots, railroads and capital stock, on a basis of five mills or the \$100 assessed valuation. The apportionment is as follows:

Decatur—city and township	\$18186.37
Austin township	2005
Blue Mound township	1847
Friends Creek township	2430
Harrisown township	1629
Hickory " "	2008
Illini " "	2826
Long Creek " "	1492
Maros " "	3092
Milan " "	1237
Mt. Zion " "	2631
Niantic " "	1724
Oakley " "	1643
Pleasant View township	1883
Whitland " "	1891
Whitmore " "	1886
Railroads in county	2533
Capital stock	1669

ENTHUSIASTIC SPOKESMEN.

Judge Nelson was called upon for an address, and he gave the enterprise his cordial and most earnest endorsement. He said: We want the fair if we can get it, and I feel sure that what has been done is in the right line. There will be no lack of pluck or energy, but to succeed there must be united, harmonious action. The prize is well worth the best efforts of our people. It will not come by wishing or inaction, only by united action. We are fortunate in having as a member of the state board Sheridan W. Johns, who is our friend on the inside. We can rely upon his activity, his energy and his devotion to our interests. Our people should stand by him, stand by our chairman, and stand by the committees who shall be appointed. The fair will be a great benefit to our city and county and our people. It will raise the valuation of land and city property. It will induce immigration, and will be to our advantage in many respects. I give the enterprise my most cordial support. Give it your endorsement. (Applause.)

The meeting then adjourned until 1:30 p. m., on motion of Major Young.

At the afternoon meeting a large number of citizens were present. It was a time for general expression, and all addressees were earnestly in favor of making an earnest effort to secure the fair. Short talks were given by Mayor Moffitt, M. F. Kanan, Dr. Connelly, of Harrisown, S. W. Johns, member of the State Board of Agriculture, C. O. Leforgee, I. R. Mille, D. S. Shellabarger, Robert I. Hunt, George Betzer of Whitmore, Supervisor W. C. Barley of Oakley, W. F. Martin, Robert Machan of Friends Creek, Supervisor Thrift of Hickory, A. H. Sutton, A. H. Eymann of Harrisown, R. H. Woodcock of Macon, and others.

SALARY INCREASED \$400.

Major Steele is Now Assistant Postmaster—He is Happy.

Postmaster Hubbard was notified to-day by the P. O. department at Washington that under the regulations putting Decatur in the list of first-class postoffices, an assistant postmaster had been assigned for this point, and the P. M. was asked to name his man. Dr. Hubbard has selected Major George R. Steele to take the honors and the salary. The salary is \$1500 a year. Heretofore Mr. Steele has been receiving \$1100. This is quite a lift for him. All along he has been performing the duties of assistant. The appointment will make no material change in his work. He will continue to remain in charge of the money order department.

Death of John Wickline.

John Wickline, of Illini township, died this morning at 3:20 o'clock from blood poisoning.

Mr. Wickline, at the time of his death was 75 years, 2 months, and 24 days old. On the 19th day of last July he was injured accidentally in the machinery of a self binder and as the result of the injury one of his legs had to be amputated but at length blood poisoning set in and death was the result. Mr. Wickline was an old resident of his township and one of its leading farmers. He was a man of sterling integrity and had the esteem and confidence of the entire neighborhood. His wife died on the 5th of July, just two weeks before he was injured.

They had five children who survive them, Mrs. M. A. Sloniker and Mrs. W. E. Beyer, of Warrensburg, F. A. Wickline and Mrs. S. E. Painter, of Nebraska City, Neb., and W. H. Wickline, of Harrisown.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggist.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

This was a bad year for demagogues. The people refused to heed their sophistries.

The "golden era"—as fast as factories resume wages are reduced. They cannot resume without reducing wages.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's policy has prostrated the business of the United States, and now he proposes to destroy the business of Hawaii.

At the anarchist meetings Sunday in Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York, whenever mentioned in the addresses the name of Altgeld was cheered by the reds.

BANKER RUSSELL has discovered that God Almighty is responsible for the panic. If that be true, it is in order for some one to tell us who is responsible for the Democratic party.

The Democratic party disgraced itself when it elected John P. Altgeld governor. The only thing that approaches it was the dragging of the Illinois Republican into supporting Gresham for president in 1888.

The Gresham report on the Hawaiian affair is on a par with John P. Altgeld's pardon message. Both are special pleas for performing acts, the correctness of which, both knew would be questioned by intelligent people.

MR. CLEVELAND would do well to remember that if majority rule is so much to be desired in Hawaii, that it would also be desirable in the South where the colored population is much more intelligent than it is in the Hawaiian islands.

It is very likely that Grover Cleveland and his tool, Gresham, will find out that their effort to use the power of this government in the interest of Clans Spreckels and his cheap labor in Hawaii will not go down smoothly with the American people.

Governor ALTGELD proposes to so direct the nomination of the Democratic members of the legislature that he will be the choice of the party caucus for United States senator. He can only be defeated by defeating his candidates for the legislature.

One thing is settled, and that is that Cleveland will now be unable to make a presidential candidate of Walter Q. Gresham. He is too dead now to be a respectable Democratic candidate. Even Lawrence T. Neal, or Boise, could get more votes than he, and they "are too dead to skin."

JOHN E. RUSSELL, the Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, thus talked about his defeat:

"The election in Massachusetts demonstrates one thing decisively, and that is that the people of this state are not prepared for and are unmistakably opposed to any meddling with the tariff. Undoubtedly the depression in business contributed its share to the result, but I consider the tariff agitation was an important factor."

Mayor SWIFT said he would not disturb the administration as left by his predecessor, but in spite of that promise he has deappointed John O'Connor, custodian of stolen property, because he has discovered that O'Connor is a defaulter to the amount of \$3,700. And that his bond has mysteriously disappeared from the files. It is not thought O'Connor's friends will construe the mayor's act as an act of bad faith. Swift will probably find others in the same fix O'Connor is in.

It is about time that congress should call a halt on Mr. Cleveland's "Cesarism." This country was not organized to be controlled by the whims of one man. It don't need a monarch, and it will not have one. Cleveland is the only president who has ever attempted to send a representative of the government forth upon a mission as "my representative," instead of the representative of the government, which he did in the case of Mr. Blount, whom he sent to Hawaii; and now he proposes to reinstate a queen without authority of congress. It is time, we repeat, for congress to assert the authority it has from the people and call a halt upon the silly usurper.

The new government in Hawaii is a white man's government, and is the result of an attempt of a disreputable native queen to overthrow the constitution; yet Minister Blount, who hails from Georgia, where there has been a great clamor for a white man's government, and where they suppress the colored vote in order to get it, and where they complained, at one time, that the government was trying to force negro domination upon the south with bayonets, in his report of Hawaiian affairs has become a great stickler for majority rule. He contends that the natives, who are semi-barbarians, are in the majority and prefer the rule of their queen, and hence that our government should respect the wish of that majority. Grover Cleveland, on the strength of Blount's outcropping, proposed to force a black man's government on the whites in Hawaii with bayonets. If this administration is proceeding in this matter from a pure sense of fairness, why don't it see that the majority has its rights in the south—in the states of Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and the Carolinas?

Newman for Decatur.

Decatur is in earnest in her fight for the permanent location of the state fair in that city. We are for Decatur, teeth and toe nails.—Newman Independent.

Hawaii Again.

Had the present administration started out to do the most impolitic and indefensible thing it could do upon the heels of the recent election, it could not have selected a thing that so thoroughly fills that measure as the decision to restore the Queen of Hawaii on the pretext that under the Harrison administration the success of the revolution which resulted in deposing her, was aided by Minister Stevens and the United States marines, and therefore it becomes the duty of this government in the interest of fairness to restore the old government.

The fact that Clans Spreckels, the sugar king, and Mr. Benedict, whose yacht has so often been at the disposal of Grover Cleveland, and who is the head of the sugar trust, both are opposed to annexation serves at the outset to cast a shadow over the honesty of purpose of the administration in the affair and which under different circumstances it might with some reason claim.

Since the Gresham note to the president has been made public, Minister Stevens, Congressman Hitt and others familiar with the affairs of Hawaii have said there is no foundation for the allegation that the United States authorities interfered in aid of the revolution, and these gentlemen are as worthy of belief as either Mr. Gresham or the president, and certainly the position they take is more tenable than that taken by those people who have gone into the business of setting up kingdoms in direct violation of the principles of the declaration of independence.

The most inexcusable mistake the administration has made is in assuming that the return of the present administration to power constitutes a new government. This is the same blunder it made in the interior department in relation to pensions, proceeding on the theory that the present administration is not bound by the acts of its predecessor. In the Hawaii affair this government recognized the new government and agreed upon a plan of annexation to the United States. When Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated he withdrew from the senate the annexation proclamation of Mr. Harrison and sent Mr. Blount to Hawaii where he hauled down the American flag, and from the Gresham note it appears that Blount, who was supposed to represent the United States and its interests, instigated an investigation for the purpose of convicting his own government of exerting improper influences in insuring the success of the revolution. He claims to have been successful in securing such evidence, and upon that evidence it is proposed to restore the queen.

As a piece of bare-faced imbecility this probably beats anything ever attempted by any administration this government has ever had. Should the restoration succeed, all that will be necessary for the queen to do to secure damages from this government before any court of arbitration that could be organized would be to place in its hand the evidence selected by Mr. Blount. Other governments from which the members of such a court would be selected consider this government what it is, a continuous government, and Cleveland's theory that it became a new and different government when he was inaugurated would not be considered a moment by such court as worthy of consideration.

Then again, if the present administration undertakes to restore the queen there will be bloodshed and destruction of property, as those who make up the present administration in Hawaii are the mercenary and business men and all white people at Honolulu, and whom the characterless queen attempted to disfranchise by overthrowing the constitution and which act cost her her throne. These people will not yield to Mr. Cleveland's wishes in this matter, to accommodate Clans Spreckels, without a contest. In case there is a contest it will be impossible for this government to avoid bringing itself in collision with the interests of European countries on the islands and looking at it from any point of observation, the course of the government is silly and disgraceful. Mr. Cleveland might oppose annexation and still be consistent; but when he goes into the business of restoring a queen, in opposition to the business interests of the islands of Hawaii and thus forcing semi-barbarism upon civilization he must become, as he surely will, the laughing stock and superlative chump of modern civilization in all nations.

What Republicanism Means.

The plurality of the Republican party in Iowa at the polls means:

A rebuke to the tariff and industry smasher in Washington.

A step toward the opening up of closed factories and employment for those who are idle.

Fewer soup houses and free bread distributions and fewer women and children crying for bread.

An American policy of gold and silver bimetalism, which means a market for silver and an abundance of money.

A rebuke to the ex-rebels who have been attacking the reputations and pensions of the old soldiers.

A check to Southern sentiment for the return of State banks of issue and consequent deterioration of money.

A deserved rebuke to slanderers and to office brokers.

And no precedent of a third term to which the people ought to be, like the Governor, "conscientiously opposed"—Iowa State Register.

It is no easy thing to dress harsh coarse hair so as to make it look graceful or becoming. By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, this difficulty is removed, and the hair made to assume any style or arrangement that may be desired. Give the Vigor a trial.

Altgeld Still Talks.

The beetle-headed John Pardon Altgeld has not learned anything by the rebuke he got in the recent election in the city of Chicago, as is shown by a recent interview in which he said: "You may say there are no anarchists in the whole state of Illinois, not one. If the newspapers would stop talking anarchy, the whole matter would never again be heard of. The laboringmen in Chicago and other places are as good citizens as there are in any state, and have a right to express their opinions."

It may seem all very shrewd to this gubernatorial disgrace to the state of Illinois to talk in this way, but just the same, there are plenty of anarchists in Illinois, and no man knows it better than John P. Altgeld. His knowledge of that fact, and the semi-guilty knowledge on his part is what makes him play the see-saw game that the newspapers and those people who are not apologists for anarchy and treason as he is are asses. The press of the state and the people thereof have been able to take care of their intelligence before John P. Altgeld imposed himself upon the reckless leaders of a party as a candidate for governor because he could get the votes of anarchists and socialists.

But the meanest part of the interview is that part, where, with the impudence of depraved demagoguery, he assumes that those who speak of anarchists include all laboring men in that category. The press of Illinois and its people have always shown great respect for the laboringmen of the country, because the masses of newspaper men and people are laboringmen and know what it is to labor for the necessities of life for themselves and families. This governor has no respect for laboringmen, as he has demonstrated in his attempt to set up those who are well-known anarchists, including those he pardoned as laboringmen, or rather the representatives of the laboring classes.

This inept labor was nailed down in Chicago by the votes of honest labor on election day, and if John P. Altgeld were before the people to-day, honest labor would bury him so deep that he would never again be heard of. Anarchy and honest labor are not the same. Honest labor drove the hypocritical anarchists off their platforms and out of their meetings in Chicago before the Haymarket meeting, and honest labor to-day will not hear Altgeld's anarchistic admires at any of their meetings. If these Democratic leaders who forced Altgeld upon the honest and law-abiding people of the state, have any influence with him they ought to close his pestiferous mouth. The people are tired of reading his rantings about there being no anarchists and it is due those who are responsible for him officially, that they make him crawl into his hole and stay there until the state can have a new election and rid itself of his presence.

ADAMS IS IMPROVED IN HEALTH.

The Commander Leaves for His Home in Lynn, Mass., After Receiving a Surprise.

Captain J. G. B. Adams, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., who a few weeks ago submitted to a dangerous operation at the Hotel Imperial, has returned to his home in Lynn, Mass. Dr. W. Lewis Tallman, who conducted the operation, received a letter from Captain Adams yesterday in which he says his wound has healed and that now he feels much better than at any time since he was shot in the thigh at Gettysburg thirty years ago. Before leaving Chicago Capt. Adams experienced quite a surprise. He sent to the hotel office for his bill and word was returned that there was none for him. Tallman. He received from Dr. Tallman. He received little satisfaction when he sought to discover the reason, but it transpired that representatives of the Grand Army posts of this city had arranged to care for all those matters, and the captain left the city a much surprised man.—Chicago Tribune, Nov. 11.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted to B. A. Taylor dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with correspondents in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St. Louis, for the following market quotations: CHICAGO, ILL., November 15, 1898.

ARTICLES.	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Closing
WHEAT—				
Nov.	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Dec.	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
May.	68	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
CORN—				
Nov.	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Dec.	35 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2
May.	41	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
OATS—				
Nov.	27 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
Dec.	26 1/2	27 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
May.	31 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2
POK—				
Nov.	14 1/2	15 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2
Jan.	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2
LARD—				
Nov.	8 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2
Jan.	7 1/2	8 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2
BEANS—				
Nov.	8 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2
Jan.	7 1/2	8 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2

LIVERPOOL, 12:30 P. M.—Wheat downward tendency; corn little demand.

LONDON, 1 P. M.—Cargoes of coast wheat slow, corn nothing offering. On passage and for shipment wheat and corn weaker.

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—CAR LOTS.

Wheat, all grades, 172; Estimated 155.

Corn, all grades, 305; Estimated, 310.

Outs, all grades, 161; Estimated, 162.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS.

Hogs 21,000; steady. Light hogs \$5.50-\$6.00. Heavy, \$5.40-\$5.75. Cattle 19,000; slow.

ESTIMATES FOR TO-MORROW.

Wheat, 184; Corn, 270; Outs, 140.

Put on Dec. wheat, 184; Corn, 270; Outs, 140.

Put on May corn, 41 1/2; Outs, 41 1/2.

Wheat opened a shade lower this morning and remains dull but the crowd is in rather bullish mood. Cables are weaker and the market will not be over for 10 days. The trade expects an increase in Bradstreet's available of about 4 million. Insiders claim the ways and means committee will not recommend any change in the tariff.

Corn has a firmer tone. All options opened stronger and advanced from 1/2 to 3/4. May selling as high as 41 1/2.

Outs are also stronger with corn.

LINN & SCRUGGS

DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

BARGAINS! * BARGAINS!

Greatest Opportunity to Buy Cloaks, Suits and Furs Ever Offered.

700 SAMPLE GARMENTS ON SALE THIS WEEK.

3,000 REGULAR STOCK GARMENTS.

—MAKING IN ALL—

3,700 Garments on Sale This Week.

ALL WELL MADE AND PERFECT FITTING,

ALL GARMENTS NEW AND DESIRABLE.

Cloaks and Suits.

(TAKE ELEVATOR.)

The largest and best purchase made this season by us was the purchase of the entire sample line of Cloaks and Capes of a leading cloak house of New York, Paris and Berlin, Jules Stein & Co., 515 and 517 Broadway, New York. We bought them at 50 per cent less than the price and we will sell them at 50 per cent less, giving you a golden opportunity to buy a sample garment cheap. The meaning of sample garment is the garment is the manufacturer sells from, therefore they are bound to be the latest style. Call in and see them if you do not intend to buy. Out of 700 garments we have no two alike. We mention a few of the prices:

Manufacturer's Price.	Our Price
\$40.00.....	\$22.50
30.00.....	20.00
35.00.....	25.00
45.00.....	35.00
25.00.....	18.00
14.00.....	10.00
18.50.....	15.00
12.50.....	8.00

Fur Department.

Ladies' Unpinked Seal Capes, 30 inches long, all silk lining (Columbian Style) which is the latest as it has the low shoulders with plain Princess May collar. This garment is worth and has been sold for \$60. Our price will be \$35.

Ladies' Alaska Sable Box Capes, 20 in. long, all hand sewed, worth 75, at \$55.

25 Ladies' 22-in. Astrakhan Box Capes, in all sizes. This fur cape never sold less than \$15—for this sale, \$8.50.

Ladies' Baltic Seal Sackies, 32 in. long, worth \$100, at \$75.

Ladies' genuine Alaska Sealskin London Dress Sackies, worth \$300, at \$225.

MUFFS.

Baltic Seal Muffs.....	\$ 1.98
Electric Seal Muffs.....	2.50
Grey Krimmer Muffs, XX.....	4.50
Natural Opossum.....	2.00
Alaska Sable, XXX.....	8.00
Monkey, XXX.....	4.50
Mink, XXX.....	10.00

FUR BOAS.

Water Mink Boas.....	\$1.98
French Seal.....	2.00
Fancy Muffin.....	2.75
Tiger Cat.....	2.98
Natural Opossum.....	3.00
Gray Coney.....	1.98
Fancy Thibet, XXX.....	3.00
Mink Head, X.....	6.00
Alaska Sable, XX.....	5.50
Alaska Sable, XXX.....	6.00

Fur Baby Carriage Robes.

White Goat, X.....	\$1.25
White Goat, XX.....	1.75
White Goat, XX.....	2.50
White Goat, XXX.....	3.00
White Angora, A.....	4.00
White Angora, B.....	5.00
White Angora, C.....	6.00

Fur Trimmings of all kinds and widths: from 25c a yard to \$3.

Fur garments made over and repaired on short notice. Sealskins redyed. Old style Muffs and Neck Bows made over in the latest styles. Prices reasonable.

Dress Goods.

75 pieces 38-in. Mixed Foxhall Cheviot Suits in all the best winter shades. This cloth is extra heavy and one of the best suitings made for wear, worth 35c, at 25c.

100 pieces 40-in. Hon Sacking in all colors, worth 50c at 35c.

47 pieces 38-in. all Wool Storm Serge, worth 60c at 45c.

1,000 Dress Patterns in all the latest styles and colors. Each pattern contains plenty of material for full dress. On sale Monday for \$1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00 per dress pattern.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

100 dozen Men's extra heavy Underwear, shirts and drawers, never sold less than 50c each. Sale price 30c each.

50 dozen Men's Unadorned White Shirts, perfect fitting. Sale price 30c.

75 dozen Men's Peak and Rom-in-hand scarfs, worth 25 and 35c, at 17c.

75 dozen Men's Seamless Merino half hose, double heel and toe, splendid value for 25c. Sale price 19c.

GLOVES.

4,500 pair of Ladies' and Men's Kid and Dog-skin Gloves, in laced and Buttoned, black and colors, worth from \$1.25 to \$2.50, the entire lot we have decided to mark one price. This will be the greatest sale of Gloves ever held in Decatur. Don't fail to get one of our great bargains. The price for this sale will be 98c.

Suit Wrappers.

English Serge Wrappers, Columbian sleeve, Watteau back, worth \$2, at \$1.50.

300 plain black French Sateen, worth \$5, at \$3.50.

200 Children's Outing Flannel Ready Made Dresses, 75c.

Ladies ready-made Suits at \$6.98, 8.50, 9.98 and 12.50.

Blankets.

100 pairs Scarlet Blankets, worth \$3.50, at \$2.50.

200 pairs Gray Blankets, worth \$3, at \$1.98.

500 pairs White Blankets, worth \$3, at \$1.98.

Infants' Wear.

Honeycomb Bibs, 5c.

Quilted Bibs, lace trimmed, 10, 12 1/2 and 15c.

Quilted Bibs, lace trimmed, 1c.

Hand-made Dotted Nainsook, 25, 45, 50, 55, and 60c.

Lace Bibs, 65c and \$1.00.

Infants' Flannel Wrappers, embroidered and ribbon trimmed, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

Bands—Infants' hand-knit: Fancs, fine Saxony, ribbed, 40c.

Infants' Diapers and Bibs: Infants' Long Cloaks, Infants' Down Pillows.

Plain Hem Skirts, \$1.

Plain Feather Stitching, \$1.25.

Silk hand-embroidered, hemstitched, cambric body, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Long Cambric Skirts, fine tuck, \$2 and 75c.

Cambric Skirts, embroidery trimmed 80c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.39.

Fine Nainsook Skirts, trimmed with inserting and embroidery, \$1.40, \$1.80 and \$2.25.

Infants' Jersey ribbed Shirts, wrapper fronts, finished with silk and ribbon, sizes, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, prices each, 25c to \$1.25.

Also, Wool Gauze Vests, all sizes, 50c to \$1.10.

Flannel Shawls, deep hem, fancy stitching, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Silk hand-embroidered Flannel Shawls, \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$4.25 and \$5.00.

Knit Sacques, plain and colored borders, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Cashmere Sacques, hand embroidered, 80c, \$1.39, \$1.75, \$1.80 and \$2.25.

Infants' Night Shirts, 50c.

Infants' Morning Shirts, 25, 20, 30, 40, 65 and 75c.

Infants' Long Dresses, made with yoke of tucks and inserting, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Infants' Long Dresses, hemstitched, \$1.19.

Infants' Nainsook Slips, lace and embroidery trimmed, \$1.25, \$1.49, \$1.75, \$1.89 and \$1.98.

Infants' Long Fancy Dress, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace, very fine, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$2.98.

Elegant Baptismal Robes, in Nainsook, Swiss and Mull, trimmed in lace and embroidery, \$3.49, 4.50 and 5.48.

Handsome Silk Baptismal Robes, \$4 to \$10.

Infants' Knit Booties, 25 to 75c.

Hand Crocheted Silk Booties, 40c.

Infants' Kid Booties, black, tan and white, 50c, 75c, 80c, 98c.

A Few Points for the County Board to Consider.

Know the local papers at Bloomington, Peoria, Springfield and Aurora are arousing red-hot interest in the contests and schemes to secure the permanent location of the state fair, and the Decatur papers also, with commendable unanimity, are doing all they can to land the fair at this point—the most centrally located city on the list. All of the county boards except those in Sangamon and Macon have made liberal appropriations. Soon the special committee on corporate action will call upon the Macon county board to show its hand and do the right thing. Down at Springfield strong appeals are made in the papers to the county board to give liberally that a good showing may be made at the meeting of the state board in January. In discussing the many advantages the fair will be to Springfield, and they will be equally advantageous to Decatur, the *State Journal* says:

The enterprise has not been thrust suddenly in anybody's face invested with seductive colors. The proposition has been before the people for months. They have studied it practically. They have counted the cost and have weighed the returns impartially. If then, the citizens of the county as individuals are in favor of the fair, they are in favor of it as a whole. The whole people cannot get together to assert themselves, and there is no reason why they should. For this purpose they have their representatives in the members of the board of supervisors. After the authorized legislators of the county, and it is for them to give expression to their own will alone, but to the well known will of the people. The question of a generous appropriation for the fair is an important one. The result will be felt throughout all the years to come. The members of the board who have the chance to record themselves will have their names perpetually associated with the enterprise. Each will be remembered with favor or disfavor according as he does or does not voice the pleasure of the people. It is indeed a lot of good fortune to be able to vote on a question at once so important and so easy to decide.

The benefits to be gained by the people in this county to compensate for a liberal appropriation for the fair can be resolved perhaps under two general heads—financial benefit and an educational benefit. The former comes in two ways, the first by making, and the second by saving. Good values will be permanently appreciated by the location of the fair here. The enormous consumption of garden truck, beef, hay, corn and other farm products means a lively temporary market for these things at a time when they will be in full season and can be delivered without interruption to other farm work. The season will of course be short, but the amount of stuff that can be sold will make it better than an ordinary season of several weeks' duration. Prices reach the city early in the morning from all the important villages in the county and the outlying places would thus come in for their share of the receipts. Extra provision trains would doubtless be put on for this purpose.

The second item of the financial benefit that of saving is quite as important. An individual could attend every day of the fair here as cheaply as he could spend one day of the fair were in any of the other competing towns. A farmer could take his wife and family for the same money it would require for himself alone elsewhere for the same length of time. Indeed, one day would be as good as two elsewhere, because he could reach the grounds at 7 o'clock in the morning and remain until 7 in the evening, and then get home in time for a good night's rest in his own bed and under the home roof. Those who wish to make exhibits of stock, poultry, farm products or articles of any kind would find the expense of shipping reduced to a minimum. In short, to bring the fair to this county will mean to place it within reach of every man, woman and child in it.

The educational benefit to be derived from having the fair here is very evident. The results of the very best efforts of men in every line of business would be found in comparatively small compass easy to inspect. To a class of people as intelligent and progressive as are those of Sangamon county, these new ideas would be readily and advantageously appropriated. The people are for the fair, and their representatives in the county board will not do their full duty unless they make the indorsement to the board of agriculture so strong that the latter will have to go out of their way to permanently locate the fair elsewhere.

Gov. Altgeld Denounced.

The Illinois State Federation of Labor opened at Galesburg yesterday, its 11th annual session. The delegates represent a total membership of 10,000. President Madden denounced Gov. Altgeld for not answering a letter on the subject of state helping the unemployed.

POINTER NO. 3.

There is no use talking when you can buy standard Prints, choice styles at 5c.

Handsome and stylish dress goods at 10, 15, 20 and 25c.

Clean white batting for 10c.

Blankets at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.00 a pair.

Hosiery, Notions, Fancy Goods, Laces, Ties, Veils and Veilings of all kinds.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Caps, etc.

Dress Trimmings, Braids, Fur Trimmings all at 25 per cent less than last season.

It is a good time to buy.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,

151 East Main Street.

Train Robbers in Logan County Hold Up a Train and Kill a Brakeman.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Last night the P., D. & E. train, south east, due in Decatur at 11 p. m., in charge of Conductor Chris. Richmond, with W. F. Trott as brakeman and Frank Quiet as engineer, and Henry McMann as express messenger, was held up about 8:30 o'clock at the coal shaft south of Lincoln. The train stopped there to take water, and while standing there the train was boarded by three men. Two of them got on the front end of the rear coach, and the other took the hind end. After leaving the water tank the conductor proceeded to take up tickets from the passengers. He finished the combination car and proceeded to enter the rear car, and when he reached the platform, the two men there thrust revolvers in his face, and he retreated to the combination car and notified the express messenger that robbers were on the train, and he immediately cut the bell cord to prevent the robbers giving the signal to stop the train. Just as the cord was severed the robbers attempted to stop the train, but the cord was cut. The lights were put out in the express car and the doors were barred. The brakeman then came in and asked for a gun, saying he would get the fellows. There was no gun, so he took up a billy and started to knock the robbers off the platform, but just as he was in the act of opening the door one of the robbers fired a shot through the door. The shot struck Trott in the abdomen and came out at his back. As soon as he was shot he staggered back, saying, "Boys, I am done for; I am shot clean through."

Failing to stop the train and the shooting of the brakeman frustrated the would-be robbers and nothing more was attempted by them. One of them was seen to jump from the train going at full speed. The last man did not leave the train until it showed up at Mt. Palaski. The express messenger fired two shots at him as he got off, but did not hit him. It is not known when the third man left the train. A search for the robbers was at once instituted. A young tramp by the name of Ernest Chester, who is now in custody in this city, was beating his way and when the train stopped at the water tank in Lincoln, was lying on the cross rods under the rear coach, and saw the three men and heard one of them tell the other two to get on the front platform of the rear coach and he got on the hind end. He saw the man jump from the train near the creek.

The robbers got nothing as they made no attempt to rob the passengers, who were excited and had hidden their valuables.

S. H. Josephs, traveling for a New York jewelry house, was on the train with a trunk containing several thousand dollars worth of jewelry and diamonds, and he also had \$600 in his pocket. He stopped at the St. Nicholas hotel.

The railroad company has offered a reward for the capture of the robbers.

The chances for the recovery of the wounded brakeman, who was left at Mt. Palaski, are thought to be very poor.

NOT FATALITY HURT.

Brakeman Trott was not fatally hurt. He was shot in the side, the bullet not going into his vitals. To-day he was taken to Peoria on the morning train. His home is at Paris. Trainmen who came in from Lincoln and Mt. Palaski state that all attempts to capture or discover the identity of the men who attempted to hold up the train have failed. No one has been arrested, and no good clue has yet been procured.

SET FREE.

Ernest Chester, the farm hand, held on suspicion of complicity in the hold-up and put in the Decatur jail, was released last night and provided with a pass. He went to his home in Coles county. Mr. Starbuck, of the P., D. & E. company, had a talk with the young man and satisfied himself that he is probably innocent. If it should turn out that Chester had any connection with the gang he can be easily apprehended.

WAS IT A FIGHT?

LINCOLN, ILL., Nov. 15.—Later news concerning the train robbery conflict with the reports first sent out so much that many believe the affair was no more than a fight between the train crew and tramps and the train men were worsted. This morning the crew went back to Peoria and the injured brakeman, Geo. Trott, was a passenger. Trott was shot in the left side just above the groin and says he can feel an abrasion on his hip where the bullet had lodged. He was suffering a great deal and did not feel like talking. Mr. Trott was at first thought to be fatally wounded, but the physicians now think there are chances for his recovery.

Miners at the Lincoln coal shaft claim to have seen the men. The descriptions given by the miners are that one of the men was somewhat taller than the average and would weigh perhaps 150 pounds. He had dark grey hair, piercing grey eyes and was of dark complexion. He wore no overcoat and had on a light-colored sack coat, dark-colored pants, a slouch hat and a pair of fine shoes, having an air of having seen better times. The other two men were of medium height and one had a dark mustache and wore a short overcoat. The other was smooth shaven and his dress was distinguished by a pair of very short pants. The miners think that at least one of the men was a railroader, as he was very expert in boarding a moving train.

HELD TO ANSWER.

Railway Men to Stand Trial for the Grand Trunk Wreck Horror.

(SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLICAN.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The coroner's jury in the case of the Grand Trunk wreck at Battle Creek, Mich., returned a verdict to-day finding Conductor Scott and Engineer Wooley guilty of criminal negligence in running past the meeting point, where they had positive orders to stop. The Grand Trunk road is exonerated from all blame. In this wreck a large number of New York people were killed. They were on their way home in October from the World's Fair.

ROBBERY IN CHICAGO.

(SPECIAL TO THE REPUBLICAN.)
John A. Drake, treasurer of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad, was sand-bagged and robbed of over \$20,000 in the Hookery building this morning.

The Late Rev. C. Giles.

Hon. J. K. Warren has received a marked copy of the Philadelphia Press of Nov. 7, containing an extended notice of the death of Rev. Chauncey Giles, brother of Mrs. A. A. Powers and Mrs. Samuel Powers, which occurred in Philadelphia, Nov. 6th, caused by heart failure. Rev. Giles was pastor of the Swedenborgian church of the New Jerusalem. Ten years ago he visited Decatur and delivered a sermon in the old Presbyterian church. The deceased was born in Charlemont, Mass., in 1818. He was educated in Williams College. He embraced the Swedenborgian religion in 1850, and has held pastorates at Cincinnati and in New York. The church property in Philadelphia is worth \$153,000 and there are now 460 members of the society, an increase of 300 since 1878. The Press states that "for several years Rev. Giles' sermons have been printed and 800 to 1200 copies distributed at the close of the services. Rev. Giles was probably better known to the English churches of the denomination than any of the other American divines of the Swedenborgian church. He represented the American Conference at several annual meetings held in London and Lancashire, and during those visits he preached in a number of churches.

WANT \$40,000 Damages.

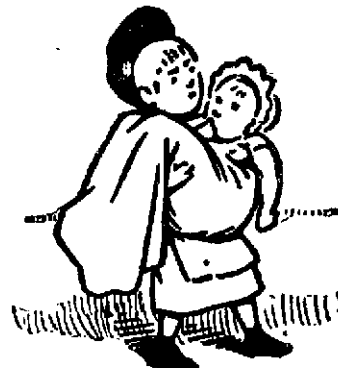
The *Pana Palladium* says suit has been commenced in the circuit court by the following members of the Salvation Army: Thurston Thomas, Wm. Crooby, John Sugers, Isaac Galley, Calvin M. Tarrentine, D. M. West, Price Tarrentine and Wm. Stokes against Aldermen Thos. J. Downey, Wm. Stahlman, J. O. Henderson and Thos. J. Lester and Officers Ira Coburn, James McDaniels and Daniel Hays for the sum of \$40,000, \$5,000 for each of the plaintiffs, or damage done them through false imprisonment. The suit is brought through their attorneys, Hamlin & Skelley of Shelbyville and C. E. Springston, of Pana, and is an individual suit instead of against the city of Pana, as it is generally supposed. The suit recalls the trouble experienced last summer when the male members of the Salvation Army above mentioned, including Captain Sturgeon, were arrested and placed in jail on the charge of disturbing the peace, blockading the streets and being a general nuisance. The circumstances of which the readers of the *Palladium* are familiar.

A Preacher Suspended.

(From Friday's Daily.)
A church hearing that attracted considerable attention took place at White Hall yesterday. Rev. W. F. Wright of the M. E. church, separated from his wife at Stonington, Christian county, last October. From Stonington he was sent to Summit Grove, Calhoun county, to take charge of the circuit. Recently the members of his church at Stonington preferred charges against him. Presiding Elder Horace Reed presided at the hearing, and the committee consisted of Revs. F. M. Sison, of Winchester, W. M. Hailey, of Berdon, A. Orr, of Roodhouse, W. M. Howard, G. M. Dillon, and A. M. Danley, of Jacksonville. Dr. McFarland of Jacksonville, conducted the prosecution and Rev. Hailey served as recorder. The defendant managed his own case at the outset, but as the Chair ruled against him on three or four points, he withdrew and let the case go by default. The charges were sustained, and he was suspended from the ministry until the meeting of conference. The exact nature of the charges cannot be ascertained.

The Knights of Labor.

It has been emphatically denied by Mr. Powderly that there is a scheme on foot to disrupt the Knights of Labor and that as a result Mr. Powderly and some of the members of the executive board would gain control of its property, including the \$70,000 headquarters, \$150,000 worth of coal lands in Indiana and \$150,000 worth of real estate in New York. He admitted that there would be no election of officers this year, but said the convention will be known as a constitutional convention and will devote the present session to the consideration and management of the order's affairs and to such amendments to the constitution as may be offered.



It's rather too much for you—the ordinary, bulky pill. Too big to take, and too much disturbance for your poor system. The smallest, easiest to take, and best, are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They leave out all the disturbance, but yet do you more good. Their help lasts.

Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured. They're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

A "COLD IN THE HEAD" is quickly cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So is Catarrhal Headache, and every trouble that is caused by Catarrh. So is Catarrh itself. The proprietors offer \$500 in cash for any case which they cannot cure. Sold by all druggists.

FOR SAVING A MAN'S LIFE.

After Twenty Years He Receives a Fortune of \$600,000.

Mexico, Mo., Nov. 13.—Van Roberts, living at Rush Hill, this county, has been notified that he has fallen heir to a \$600,000 fortune, bequeathed to him by John Bennett, who has just died at Las Vegas, N. M. About twenty years ago Roberts saved Bennett from drowning in the Sangamon river, near Decatur, Ill. Bennett then assured him his heroism should some day be rewarded. He kept his word.

The Government Crop Report.

The November returns to the department of agriculture on the rates of yield per acre make the average for corn 22.6 bushels, a result due in the main to the severe, extensive and persistent drought. The rates of yield in the principal corn states are reported as follows: New York, 20.3; Pennsylvania, 24.9; Ohio, 24.3; Michigan, 23.7; Indiana, 24.3; Illinois, 25.5; Iowa, 35.4; Missouri, 27.5; Kansas, 20.3; Nebraska, 25. The returns of potatoes give the estimated average yield per acre for the whole country at 72.2 bushels. Consolidated returns from the tobacco growing states make the estimated yield per acre 635.3 pounds as against 682 pounds in 1892. The average yield of hay is reported at 32 tons per acre as against 1.17 tons in 1892. The reports as to the yield of buckwheat give the general average as 14.7 bushels per acre as against 14.1 in 1892 and 15.3 in 1891.

Died—Patrick McCarthy.

At the family home, one mile north of Moweaqua, Ill., on Friday, November 10, at 3:50 o'clock a. m., of general debility, after a short illness, Patrick McCarthy passed the portals of death. Mr. McCarthy was a native of Blackwater, County Wexford, Ireland, and was born the 17th day of March, 1831, and was aged 68 years, 7 months and 3 days. At the age of 19 he was married to Miss Catharine McCarthy and lived three years in their native home. In the year of 1848 they emigrated to this country and settled in Philadelphia, Pa., where they lived three years, and removed from there to Millin county in 1851, where they resided 13 years.

June the 5th, 1869, they came to Moweaqua, Ill., where they lived for one year. They then bought the farm where he lived until his death. His occupation was the manufacture and sale of brick, which business he conducted successfully, and through economical industry he amassed an estate of which the net value would amount to about ten thousand dollars. Politically he was firm in his convictions and a lifelong Democrat. In his religious views he was a Roman Catholic, in which faith he lived and died a true and devoted believer, under the auspices of which church the funeral services were conducted by Father Mora, and the remains laid to rest beside his wife in the beautiful cemetery at Macon. Deceased was the father of ten children, six of whom with his companion have preceded him to the spirit world. The living are Matthew, Thomas, Jeanie and Joseph, all of whom attended him in his last hours. In his death his children lose a kind and affectionate father, the community loses a good neighbor, a peaceable citizen and an honest man, who will be missed by many friends.

A FRIEND.

Dalton City.

Uncle John Freeland, of Sullivan, visited T. J. Freeland and family last Thursday. John Roller and family left Tuesday for their home at Crowley, La. They have spent the last two weeks here with relatives and friends. Lilly Vest died at the residence of her grandmother, of pneumonia, Friday evening. The funeral was preached by Rev. Loving, of Lake City, Saturday, after which the remains were taken to the Keller graveyard for interment. Chas. Night transacted business in Decatur Tuesday.

Born to Robert Denison, Tuesday, November 7, a daughter.

J. W. Hilgoss at Decatur Thursday.

J. E. Roney and wife of Decatur, visited here last week.

George Fetter is repairing the old ball.

J. E. Greenslade has a very sick child.

Sam Sullivan is sick with fever.

Sales of Real Estate.

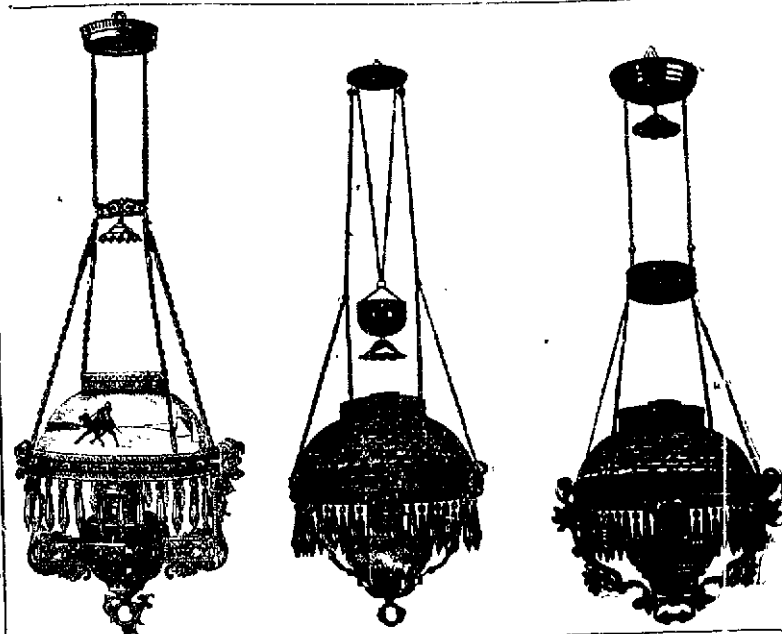
J. J. Finn to Lowber Burrows, master's foreclosure deed for the W. W. Foster place in block 2, south addition, under decree of court; \$3,989.

Joseph Kork to Joseph C. Kork, 80 acres in Long Creek township; \$1.

Joseph Kork to Joseph C. Kork, 44 acres in Long Creek township; \$1.

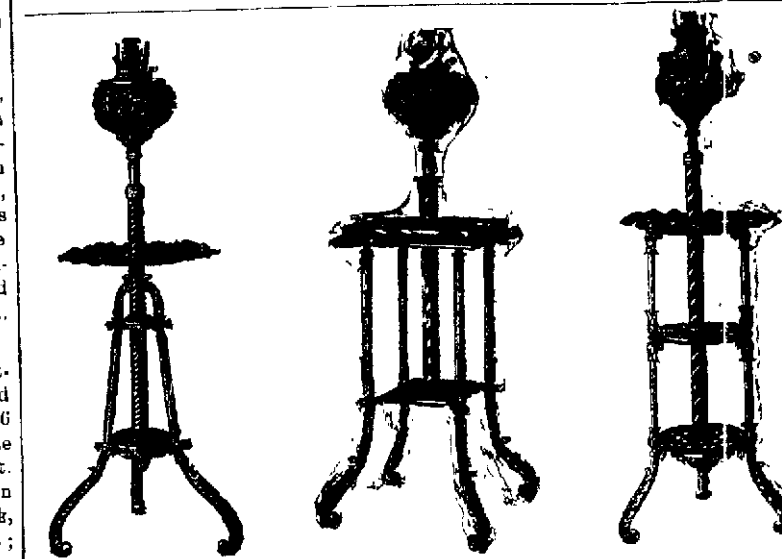
Benj. D. Camron to Horace Pritchett, an undivided one-ninth interest in two and two-seventh acres in Harriestown township; \$143.

Elegant Lamps AND Lamp Shades.



We are displaying in our Room—Second Floor—the most beautiful line of Piano, Balquet, Boudoir and Library Lamps ever shown in the city.

We have them from quite inexpensive up to the most elaborate. These goods make beautiful presents.



OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,
Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China

66½c on the DOLLAR.



Ready Cash
Lands a Big
Bargain.

66½c on the Dollar is the price we paid for

220

SAMPLE CLOAKS.

All New, Stylish Garments!

We have placed the entire lot on sale. We intend to give our customers the benefit.

25 stylish Cloth Jackets, worth \$5 each,.....\$3.33
12 stylish Cloth Jackets, worth \$7.50 each,....\$5.00
44 stylish Cloth Jackets, worth \$10 each,.....\$6.67
23 stylish Cloth Jackets, worth \$12.50 each,....\$8.33
30 stylish cloth Capes and Jackets, worth \$15 each,.....\$10.00

20 stylish plush coats and capes, worth \$25 each,.....\$16.66
14 stylish Capes, velvet, plush and silk Maltese cloth, very latest styles, fancy silk lining, seal and marten trimming, worth \$40, \$45, \$50 each,.....\$25.00
52 children's Coats, all sizes, worth \$4 to \$12, One-Third Off Regular Prices

Bradley Bros.

Gov. BOIES, like the pitcher, went once too often to the well.

Where is Gresham, Wayne MacVeagh, Jacob D. Cox and Bluford Wilson.

Tuesday's elections will not encourage the building of factories in Europe.

The workmen of the country have become tired waiting for the promised Democratic prosperity.

To see John Peter Altgeld at his proper size one needs to look at him from the large end of the telescope.

A STATE election in Illinois, Tuesday would have resulted in a Republican majority of at least 70,000.

The effect of the election Tuesday was to the country what a magnificent and balmy day is to a sick man.

This returns from the elections Tuesday are very discouraging to England and especially so to the Cobden club.

The Republicans will again nominate a western man for president, in 1896, while the Democrats will offer the country another New York man.

In the contest of 1894 side political parties will disappear, and the fight will be waged between protection and prosperity and free trade and business prostration.

When the workmen begin to vote for their families instead of the Democratic party something good necessarily happens as the result of their vote. If you don't believe it, consult the result of the recent election.

One Democratic vote in the south is, by fraud, made to have as much power as four Democratic votes in the north, but had the Democratic vote in the north had the same power as in the south, the late election would still have been a landslide.

Protruding Nebraska and Kansas have both gone Republican. The aggregate Republican pluralities in Kansas amount to a majority over both the Democratic and populist vote. This puts both states again into the Republican column for '94 and '96.

The administration has notified the internal revenue officials that they must keep out of politics. That is good advice and it is safe to remark that it would have been better for the administration had it kept out of politics. Had it done so it would have kept out of the "soup."

SPEAKER CUNY still insists that the Democrats will enact a strictly tariff for revenue law and repeal the 10 per cent tax on state bank issues. They may do these things, but if they do there will not be enough Democrats in the next house to make a noise outside of the south.

Before the election it was customary for the Democrats to remark: "We take it for granted that under the gerrymander the Democrats will elect the next United States Senator." Go slow, gentlemen, neither the New York, nor the Iowa, nor the New Jersey gerrymander worked worth a cent.

Had the prohibition question been out of Iowa politics the 20,000 votes cast for the Prohibition Republican candidate for governor would have been added to the Republican majority of 10,000 and in that case the state would have been Republican by 30,000. Next fall look out for that majority in Iowa.

The impulses given to business by the result of Tuesday's election will be destroyed and prostration and despondency will again appear if the Democratic leaders refuse to accept the verdict of the people, and reiterate their determination to smash the tariff in spite of the people and the business interests of the country.

Some Democratic campaigners are still saying that present business suspension is due to Republican laws, while the people at the recent election held the Democrats responsible. The law they refer to is the silver-purchase law. But, by the way, these campaigners forget to explain that the Republican senate over a year ago repealed the silver purchase law, and the Democratic house defeated the bill.

DURING the special session, when the debate on the repeal of the federal election law was on, Congressman Murray, a colored member from South Carolina, spoke against repeal. In speaking in favor of repeal a Democratic member from the south, referring to Murray's speech, said "It is very fitting that a colored man should pronounce eulogies over the corpse of the Republican party." At present writing we would like to have that brigadier's opinion of that corpse.

The Herald-Dispatch says the mugwumps are with the Republicans now. This is a pretty mean thing to say about the party and no one but an enemy to the party would make such an indefensible accusation. The mugwumps are a man rank free-traders and like the H.D. has no sympathy with the party of protection. The change it supposes is due to mugwumps in New York, Brooklyn and Boston is altogether due to the workmen who were once deceived by the mugwumps and other sophists. These workmen have ceased voting for the Democrats and on Tuesday voted for their families.

Why the Democratic Party Cannot Act Promptly.

There are those who essay to believe that had the Democrats, when called in special session, promptly repealed the silver purchase act and then promptly passed a free trade tariff law, elections would have gone differently Tuesday. Those Democrats who take this position and get consolation from it are supposing an impossibility. The Democratic party is utterly powerless to do anything for the benefit of the country either promptly or well.

Take silver. The Democratic party, when it was out of power, advocated inflation of greenbacks, and from that passed to the advocacy of free coinage of silver. These positions were not assumed as a matter of principle but as a matter of politics in the hope of destroying the Republican party. But it had the effect of educating many people, and a majority of them in many sections, to the belief that the inflation of our currency and cheap money would be best for them, and when the Democratic party came into power it was powerless to do anything because its teachings had divided the party in opinion, and it appeared before the country impotent and powerless. Had it not been for the Republican minority, it could not have passed a repeal bill in the interest of the people had it remained in session until "dooms day." Even after being called in special session, to do a specific act, it tried by a miserable compromise to get the party together, even if the business of the country should, as a result, go to the demitron "bow wows." It was defeated in its attempt at compromise to accommodate the party, by the leaders of the minority.

Take the party in its relation to the tariff. In its platform it declared for absolute free trade, and yet the Democrats in every section of the country, and even in congressional districts, construed that very plank to mean anything to suit the section or the district. The Democratic campaigners, for a quarter of a century, have taught the tariff question to suit that particular section. In the South, where they want cheap labor, and that labor degraded, they taught absolute free trade. They taught the same in the agricultural west, where they told the farmers that a protective tariff never benefited the farmer in any way, while it made him contribute, in the advanced price of what he bought to the exacting manufacturers in the east. In the east they talked to the manufacturer about tariff reform and told him that the protectionist had treated him unfairly; that he ought, in order to make better profits, to be given free raw materials. The party, when it attempts to get together on the tariff question in congress, on account of its demagogic teachings in the past will find, as it did in the case of silver repeal, that it is without a common opinion on that question, and the result will be that it will try to dispose of the tariff in the interest of the party, instead of the interest of the people.

Such a party cannot be expected to act promptly. It cannot do it. The first problem that confronts it is to find out where it is "at," and the next question is, what will help the party the most? It can get together and act promptly on nothing that it thinks will not bring votes to the party. If it will bring votes to the party they will be as unanimous for it, no matter what it is, as the party was for Altgeld, the worst and most dangerous man ever nominated by any party for governor of a state. For that reason it can get together to repeal the federal election law, or any other law tending to secure honesty at elections, but it cannot be expected to unite on anything for the good of the country. It has demonstrated that fact in congress within the last three months, and the people have passed sentence upon it. The execution will occur next year and the burial two years later.

What the Victory Means

A leading merchant in this city last night said: "If the day before the election I had known that McKinley's plurality would be so large, and had I been possessed with power to reduce that plurality to 20,000 and still have McKinley elected, and had I been offered \$1,000 in gold to do it, I would have said I don't want your gold. Why should I have made such a reply? For this reason. The large majority given McKinley supplemented by the Republican majorities in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Iowa will be worth more to me in my business than the \$1,000 would be worth to me. The victory will help my business because it will help the people who trade with me. It means the party representing the American policy of tariff for revenue will be driven out of power, and that means that the prosperity of the country will be fully restored as soon as it is done. It means that the present state of things will not be permanent, and this will encourage manufacturers and all kinds of business."

JOHN PETER ALTGELD says: "If Judge Gary does not run 20,000 ahead of his ticket then the election will be a rebuke to what has been called 'Garyism.'" This is on a par with his claim that the Haymarket meeting was a peaceable meeting—but why multiply words? Nobody outside of the Illinois penitentiaries cares what John Peter thinks or says.

If you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them. C. H. Dawson.

Liver and the Election.

The average political economist would not suppose that the result of an election involving the tariff question, would affect liver, but it does, as the following shows. A Decatur business man a few days before election, went into a Decatur meat market, run by a Democrat, for a piece of liver. The business man was a Republican and the butcher took occasion to twit him about what he regarded as the deplorable condition of the Republican party saying "The Republican party was downed so bad in 1892 that it will never again be able to carry anything."

Yesterday the same business man went into the same shop, and the same Democrat was there handling the saw and the cleaver. He had read all about the results of the election and, strange to say, had a smile on his face about the size of a pound of steak. The Republican asked for a piece of steak and made some remark about the weather. The Democrat, however, did not seem disposed to take up the weather question. The liver question was uppermost in his mind and he said "Well, I suppose you feel pretty good over the election." "Well, yes," said the Republican, "I am feeling pretty well over the result." The butcher replied "It was a great and unexpected victory, and to tell the truth, though I am a Democrat, I am mighty glad of it, because it will be a good thing for the country. Why, I tell you, I have had the best business the two days since the election I have had this season, and everybody seems happy and encouraged. Before election I never saw such a demand for liver, and everybody was discouraged and despondent. The same people are now coming in, and instead of calling for liver they want porterhouse and sirloin. The result of the election will improve business, and I am glad now the election went as it did. I have been in business for 20 years and never saw as bad a time for business as we had this season."

That butcher ought, hereafter, to vote for the party that brings prosperity.

What Republican Victory Means

The following from the St. Louis Globe Democrat of Thursday shows how the business men of the country feel over the result which they feel confident is the beginning of the end of Democratic rule which stands as a continuous menace to business prosperity.

The result of the elections on Tuesday was noticed at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday, where general rejoicing was indulged in, not only by Republicans, but by Democrats also. A general feeling of buoyancy prevailed throughout the Exchange and in business circles. There was also a feeling of relief and a belief that the return of prosperity was at hand. Wheat advanced; also securities. This was also felt by the banks of the city and among the merchants. The result in Ohio predominated, and it was conceded by all that the victory for Gov. McKinley was a great personal improvement of the policies which he represents, his campaign having been fought out on purely national issues. Hundreds of private dispatches were sent to the Governor, and the following telegram was signed by the gentlemen whose names are attached and sent:

Gov. Wm. McKinley, COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8, 1892:—Congratulations upon your splendid victory. It means resumption of prosperity to the whole country and emphatic approval of Republican national politics, the embodiment of which your campaign represented. Legions of grateful friends in Missouri rejoice over your success.

Signed R. C. Kerens, E. O. Standard, Chas. Parsons, J. B. McCullough, S. A. Bemis, John C. Ormick, J. C. Richardson, Charles M. Hays, E. A. Hitchcock, Henry Hitchcock, S. M. Dodd, Albert Blair, J. C. Van Blarcom, Nathan Cole, Henry C. Haastick, C. H. Smith, W. W. Harris, B. D. Lee, F. G. Niedringhaus, T. K. Niedringhaus, Dan S. Holmes, F. L. Ridgely, Geo. W. Wright, Geo. O. Smith, F. W. Schaute, L. M. Hall, J. W. Phillips, Wells H. Blodgett, James O. Churchill, Samuel Hoffman.

Another result of the feeling of confidence and restoration of business activity in this city yesterday was the fact that a certain bank loaned out \$200,000, which the President said would not have been loaned had it not been for the great Republican victories in the election, nor would it have been loaned one week ago.

Three and Four Legged Stools.

EDS. REPUBLICAN Our government belongs to the people. A portion of the people may be misled by designing, crafty and deceitful politicians, who have no other or higher motive in view than to get into power. As soon as such politicians get into power in that way they forget the interests of the whole people and lay them aside for sectional interests and sectional favor. The Democratic party is very much like the legs of a three-legged stool, each leg thinking itself more necessary than the other two. The south leg wants the west and north legs to let the south leg rule, and to wither the other two legs. But John Sherman just at the right time, knocked out one leg and the whole thing toppled over, so we see that there was one Republican politician who upset the whole scheme of the Democrats in their selfish actions. Why can't they lay aside their issues and work for the best interests of the whole people?

The Democratic leaders, in the results of the election, now begin to see the fruits of their last fall's work. Oh, how shamefully they deceived the laboring men of this nation with their fine-spun theories; but the Republican landslide, which the more we contemplate the more overwhelming it appears, breaks away the clouds and the people are able to see that after the current four years have expired the Democratic party will be forced to take another thirty years vacation. The Republicans will then give the country a four-legged stool that will hold the government up all right. Just let Benjamin Harrison, John Sherman, William McKinley and Thomas B. Read get hold of the helm of the old ship of state and then the interests of the whole people will be taken care of. Mt. Zion Nov. 10. WATCHMAN.

In one of his last speeches in the campaign Governor McKinley made use of the following convincing illustration of the benefits of the era of protection as compared with the so-called "golden era."

The other day when I was speaking in Northern Ohio, an old merchant brought his books to my hotel. He had been a merchant from 48 to 62. I wish everybody might see these old books. They tell the truth. They tell the cost of living then; they tell the prices of labor then, and I copied from that old book—one of them—an entry dated June 30, 1858, and it was an account between the merchant of the village and the carpenter of the village.

The carpenter was working for the merchant, and on June 30, 1858, the merchant credited him on his day book with one day's work at \$1.50 a day, and on the same day the carpenter bought the following four items, which are charged on the merchant's book, with the prices at that time, and these were the items: Nine yards of calico at 12½¢ a yard, \$1.13, 9 yards of lawn at 12½¢, \$1.13, 8 pounds of coffee sugar at 12½¢ a pound, \$1; and 12 pounds of cut nails at 7¢ a pound, 84¢. The total for these four items in 1858 was \$4.10. The wages received by the carpenter was \$1.50 per day. He gave to the merchant his one day's work, bought these four items, and owed the merchant \$2.60 in cash.

Now let's take the carpenter of 1892. The pay of the carpenter in 1892 was from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day in Ohio. I take the lowest, \$2.50. Now charge him with the same four items that were charged the carpenter in '58, with the prices prevailing last year, and let us see the state of the account. One day's labor, \$2.50 a day; 9 yards of calico in '92, 50¢ a yard, 450¢; 9 yards of lawn, 80¢ a yard, 720¢; 8 pounds of coffee sugar at 60¢ a pound, 480¢; and 60, I am told, is too high, but call it 60¢; 12 pounds of cut nails at 30¢ a pound, 360¢. The total of these four items in '92 is \$2.01. The carpenter in 1892 gave his one day's work to the merchant, bought these four items, paid for them, and out of that day's work had 40¢ in cash in his pocket-book.

The carpenter in 1858 gave the same number of hours, the same skill and the same toil, bought the same four items, and owed the merchant \$2.60 in cash, or nearly two days' additional work. Which do you like the best—1858 or 1892?

A SPECIAL from Wall street Monday says:

If McKinley is beaten Wall street will be likely to construe the fact into a verdict from the country in favor of tariff smashing. Should McKinley win by a big majority Wall street will go forward on the theory that the country is notifying the administration in congress that no tinkering of the tariff is wanted or will be permitted.

Even Wall street has become dissatisfied with the conditions which have caused idleness and want among hitherto prosperous laboringmen. McKinley has won by a large majority and it remains to be seen whether the Bourbons, who it is said never learn anything, will be restrained by the notice served on them by the people.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our SOUVENIR PHOTOGRAPH OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEMAN & Co., Chicago, Ill. dm

BLUE GRASS Carriage Shop, one block east of Shellbarger's mill, Cerro Gordo street, has a fine line of Surreys, Buggies, Road and Spring Wagons. Do a general line of repairing, repainting, overhauling, &c. Come and see this line of new work and get rock bottom prices. apr17-d&wt

LITTLE vegetable health producers: DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevents headache and dizziness. C. H. Dawson.

THE Tuesday election settled one thing, namely, the Democrats will not now have the courage to carry out the tariff plank of the Chicago platform which reads:

We denounce Republican protection a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and economically administered.

Watch them "crawl" and arrange a tariff bill to face both ways, and one which will be as illogical and dangerous to the industrial industries of the country as though they had honestly followed the spirit of their platform.

REMOVED.

Wingate's Lamp Store

Has moved to 328 North Water street, into New Building just south of Baptist Church.

We have added to our Unequaled Lamp Stock

Five, Ten and Twenty-Five Cent Department Store Counters.

Overloaded with Hundreds of Useful and desirable articles, at

25 to 50 Per Cent. Less than Same Goods can be Bought Elsewhere.

Your daily wants are supplied here at a small cost

Visit us often. New goods and attractions are constantly being added.

RUGS.

We are selling very nice Chenille Rugs, 3 feet by 6 feet, at \$1.90; 2½ by 5 feet at \$1.50. We also weave rugs from old Ingrain carpet.

Call and see what they are whether you want any or not.

We also weave carpets and keep home-made carpets on sale.

CHAS. PFISTER

South side Lincoln Square, 2d floor
Oct21 d&wtm

ESTABLISHED 1852.

PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO BANKERS.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS. Same as an incorporated bank. Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper.

LOAN MONEY ON MORTGAGE SECURITY

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT, free of Charge.
Jan17 1894 wt

FIVE YEARS' PRACTICE

In the New York Hospitals and Eye and Ear Infirmary and Seven Years' Special Work in the Largest Institution of the South and West have made Him what he is.



DR. D. D. REA, Surgeon and Specialist

Who has created such a sensation in around Chicago, by curing diseases that almost baffled the medical fraternity of the country, and by the request of many friends and patients he has decided to visit

DECATUR.

AT THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

Thursday, November 30,

Return Every Month to Remain a Day During the Year

Dr. Rea has been connected with the largest hospital in the country, and has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give \$50 for any case that he cannot cure for the disease and where located in five minutes. He will return to Decatur every month to remain one day.

Treats all curable medical and surgical diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrhs Diseases of the Eye and Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, Female and Sexual Diseases.

Epilepsy or Fits Cured.

A Positive Guarantee.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN

Suffering from Spermatorrhea and impotency the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes, producing some of the following effects as emaciation, blotches, nervousness, dizziness, confusion of ideas, aversion of society, defective memory, and sexual exhaustion, which unfit the victims for business or marriage, are permanently cured by remedies not injurious.

Blood and Skin Diseases.

Syphilis and complications, as are throat, falling of the hair, pain in the bone, eruptions, etc., are perfectly eradicated without using mercury or other injurious drugs. Gono rhea, gleet, scirrhus and all urinary and skin troubles are speedily cured by treatment that has never failed. He undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die. Remember the date and come early, as his rooms are always crowded wherever he visits.

Consultation Free.

Correspondence solicited and confidential. Address Dr. D. D. Rea, No. 222 Paulina Street, Chicago, Ill.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

J. Millikin & Co., +BANKER+,

—AND—

Dealers in Exchange.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.
Jan23-wt

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

OUR \$12 OVERCOATS.

Better than Ever.

Very Best Values.

Double Breasted, Single Breasted, Cut Long.

They come in Blue, Tan, Brown and Drab Kerseys.

OUR \$10 (All Wool) OVERCOATS.

Cheviots, Cassimeres and Beavers.

The Very Best Overcoat in the Market at this Price.

You will be more than Satisfied with the Appearance of this Coat.

THE NEW POOL

OVERCOAT.

Extra Long.

Loose Back.

The Newest and Latest Thing Out in Overcoats.

They Come in Blue and Black Kerseys

\$20 to \$35.

OTTENHEIMER & CO.

The Leaders in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,

MASONIC TEMPLE BLOCK, CORNER WATER AND WILLIAM STREETS.

TELEPHONE 182.



GET A

STYLISH * OUTFIT

For a small outlay. Feel the texture of our Suits, learn the price and we know you will purchase.

Try one of our FALL OVERCOATS—they are beauties; style is correct.

Our WINTER OVERCOATS are coming in—bought cheap for the cash, and will be sold at way down prices.

Our SCHOOL SUITS are well made, and the prices are right for the times.

We have the best \$1.50 BOY SUIT you ever saw. Some better ones for \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT is patronized by all the best dressers. Leave your orders early so as to get your suit before the rush.

The STETSON DERBY is the correct Hat this year. We are the authorized agents.

WINTER UNDERWEAR of every description.

RACE CLOTHING M'F'G CO.

129--135 North Water Street.

Four Dollars for Two.

We have a lot of Plain Toe Shoes for Ladies which we want to sell. They are \$4 shoes and are sold for this money all over the country. They cost \$2.75 at wholesale and cannot now be bought in stringent times for less than \$2.50 per pair, all the payment to be cash. We intend to sell these shoes at the unheard-of price of \$2.00 per pair until all are gone. We have these shoes in almost all sizes, in opera and common sense toes widths from A to E, but most of them narrow widths. Ladies who can wear a narrow width shoe should come at once for these shoes, for we are certain to be able to fit them. We are likely to fit you in any event, and we want to tell you that this is the chance of a lifetime to secure as fine a ladies' shoe as is made at 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Come and see them. They are what you want.

+ FRANK H. COLE, +
B. F. BOBO, Manager,
148 EAST MAIN STREET.

A PLEA FOR JUSTICE.

Secretary Gresham's Report on the Hawaiian Revolution.

THE HARRISON GOVERNMENT DUPED

By False Reports of the Occurrences Preceding and Attending the Establishment of the Dole Provisional Government.

The Action and Recognition of Minister Stevens' Premature—The Natives Never in Favor of the Revolutionists—A Plea for Justice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—After the meeting of the cabinet yesterday (which was of unusual duration, lasting over three hours and a half) Secretary Gresham, with the concurrence of the president, gave out for publication the following report, which it will be noted bears date some weeks back. Though no direct statement to that effect accompanies the publication of this most important document it is assumed that the instructions given to Minister Willis, who left for his post of duty at Hawaii just about this time after being twice delayed in his departure were in sequence of the tenor of views therein expressed. It is also assumed that the change of admirals in command at Honolulu by the substitution of Admiral Irwin for Admiral Scherrett which was made to take effect contemporaneously with Minister Willis' arrival there, had in view the contemplated change of policy on the part of the United States. Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin have undoubtedly by this time carried out their instructions. The Honolulu mail that will arrive in San Francisco next week will be looked for with an interest such as has rarely been felt for news from that quarter of the world.

The following is Secretary Gresham's report.

Secretary Gresham's Report

To the President.

The full and impartial reports submitted by Hon. James Blount your special commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands establish the following facts:

Queen Liliuokalani announced her intention on Saturday January 1, 1893 to proclaim a new constitution but the opposition of the ministers and others induced her to specify a charter for purpose and make public announcement of that fact.

At a meeting in Honolulu held on the afternoon of that day also called on minutes of public safety consisting of thirteen persons, all of whom were Americans, and a minority of whom included the Americans, was appointed to consider the situation and devise ways and means for the maintenance of public peace and the protection of life and property. This committee met on the 10th or the afternoon of the 11th and resolved among other things that a provisional government be organized to take effect on the 12th of January, 1893, and that the United States of America had been inaugurated and agreed upon.

At a meeting held on the 12th of January, 1893, which was held at a public hall, the committee was organized and the following officers were appointed: President, John L. Stevens; Vice President, John L. Stevens; Secretary, John L. Stevens; Treasurer, John L. Stevens; and a committee of five to draft a constitution.

The Troops were Promptly Landed

On receipt of this letter Mr. Stevens requested Capt. Wilson, commander of the United States steamer Boston to land a force for the protection of the United States legation, United States consulate and to secure the safety of American life and property. The well armed troops were promptly landed and marched through the quiet streets of Honolulu with two killing guns to a public hall previously secured by Mr. Stevens for their accommodation. This hall was just across the street from the government building and in plain view of the queen's palace. The reason for this locating the military will presently appear.

An Unwarranted Invasion of Hawaiian Soil

The governor of the Island immediately addressed to Mr. Stevens a communication referring to the act as an unwarranted invasion of Hawaiian soil, and warning him that the Hawaiian authorities had never denied permission to the naval forces of the United States to land for drill or for any other purpose. About the same time the queen's minister of foreign affairs sent a note to Mr. Stevens asking why the troops had been landed and in forming him that her proper authorities were able and willing to afford full protection to the American legation and consulate and to the Hawaiian government. Only evasive replies were sent to these communications.

Declared the Existing Government Overthrown

While there were no manifestations of excitement or alarm in the city and the people were ignorant of the contemplated movement the committee entered the governor's office ascertaining that it was unguarded and one of their number a citizen of the United States read a proclamation declaring that the existing de facto government of the Hawaiian Islands was overthrown and that the Hawaiian government established in its place to exist until terms of union with the United States of America had been negotiated. No audience was present when the proclamation was read but during the reading forty or fifty men some of them indifferently armed entered the room. The executive and advisory councils mentioned in the proclamation at once addressed a communication to Mr. Stevens informing him that the monarchy had been abrogated and a provisional government had been established. This communication concluded.

The Provisional Government Proclaimed

Such provisional government has been proclaimed, is now in possession of the government buildings and is in control of the city. We hereby request that you will, on behalf of the United States of America recognize the existing de facto government of the Hawaiian Islands and afford to it the moral support of your government and if necessary the support of the American troops to assist in preserving the public peace.

Promptly Recognized

On receipt of this letter Mr. Stevens immediately recognized the Hawaiian Provisional Government and at once addressed a communication to Mr. Stevens informing him that he had done so. Mr. Dole replied.

For Which, Thanks
GOVERNMENT BUILDING
HONOLULU JANUARY 17 1893
To His Excellency John L. Stevens United States Minister Resident

hon house. We are not actually yet in possession of the station house, but as night is approaching and our forces may be insufficient to maintain order we request the immediate support of the United States forces and would request that the commander of the United States forces take command of our military forces so that they may act together for the protection of the city.

Respectfully yours
SANFORD B. DOLE
Chairman of the executive committee

The Queen and Her Counsellors.

The station house was occupied by a well-armed force, under the command of a resolute, capable officer.

This same afternoon the queen her ministers representatives of the provisional government and others held a conference at the palace, refusing to recognize the new authority or surrender to it. She was informed that the provisional government had the support of the American minister and, if necessary, would be maintained by the military of the United States. It should be noted that her part should precipitate a conflict with that force that she could not with hope of success, engage in war with the United States, and that resistance would result in a useless sacrifice of life.

Submission to a Duty

Mr. Dole, one of the leaders of the movement and afterwards vice president of the provisional government informed the queen that she could surrender under protest and her case would be considered later at Washington. He would be considered later at Washington. He would be considered later at Washington.

The Protest Unchallenged

When this paper was prepared at the conclusion of the conference held at the station house and her ministers a number of persons including one or more representatives of the provisional government were present and understood its contents and by their silence at least acquiesced in its statements and when it was carried to President Dole he endorsed upon it. Received from the hands of the provisional government on the 17th day of January 1893. It was not claimed on the 17th day of January or for some time thereafter by any of the designated officers of the provisional government or any annexationists that the queen submitted otherwise than is stated in her protest.

Recognized by Minister Stevens

In his dispatch to Mr. East of January 18 a statement, the so-called revolution. Mr. Stevens says:

"I received a letter from the Hawaiian Provisional Government on the 17th day of January 1893, in which they stated that they had taken possession of the government buildings and the treasury and that they had proclaimed a provisional government. I have not yet received any communication from them since that time. I have not yet received any communication from them since that time. I have not yet received any communication from them since that time."

Secretary Foster's Statements

In Secretary Foster's communication of February 15 to the president, having before him the treaty of annexation with the Hawaiian Islands and the consent of the Senate thereto he said:

"At the time the provisional government took possession of the government buildings, no troops or officers of the United States were present or took any part in the proceedings. No military or naval force was used. The provisional government was organized by the United States minister until after the queen's abdication and when they were in office they were in the Hawaiian Islands. The provisional government was organized by the United States minister until after the queen's abdication and when they were in office they were in the Hawaiian Islands."

Utterly at Variance with the Evidence

These statements are utterly at variance with the evidence documentary and oral on the Hawaiian Islands. They are contradicted by the statements and letters of President Dole and other American officials and by the Hawaiian government. The Hawaiian government was organized by the United States minister until after the queen's abdication and when they were in office they were in the Hawaiian Islands. The Hawaiian government was organized by the United States minister until after the queen's abdication and when they were in office they were in the Hawaiian Islands."

Decided by Stevens and the Special Commissioners

It is fair to say that Secretary Foster's statements were based upon information which he had received from Mr. Stevens and the special commissioners but I am unable to see that they were decided. The troops were landed not to protect American life and property but to aid in overthrowing the government. Their very presence implied coercion.

Read Under the Protection of American Guns

This hall was so situated that the troops in it easily commanded the government building and the proclamation was read under the protection of American guns. At an early stage of the movement if not at the beginning Mr. Stevens promised the annexationists that as soon as they obtained possession of the government buildings and read a proclamation of the character above referred to he would at once recognize them as a de facto government and support them by landing a force from our war ship then in the harbor and he kept that promise. This assurance was the inspiration of the movement and without it the annexationists would not have exposed themselves to the consequences of failure.

Admiral Scherrett Remarks

If the troops were landed simply to protect American citizens and interests they were badly stationed in Arion hall but if the intention was to aid the provisional government they were well stationed.

Read Under the Protection of American Guns

This hall was so situated that the troops in it easily commanded the government building and the proclamation was read under the protection of American guns. At an early stage of the movement if not at the beginning Mr. Stevens promised the annexationists that as soon as they obtained possession of the government buildings and read a proclamation of the character above referred to he would at once recognize them as a de facto government and support them by landing a force from our war ship then in the harbor and he kept that promise. This assurance was the inspiration of the movement and without it the annexationists would not have exposed themselves to the consequences of failure.

The Absurdity of the Claim

The annexationists to the American minister for military protection by the officers of the provisional government after it had been recognized show the utter absurdity of the claim that it was established by a successful revolution of the people of the islands. The annexationists were a confession by the men who made them of their weakness and timidity. Courageous men conscious of their strength and the justice of their cause do not thus act.

Afraid to Submit the Question to the Natives

Mr. Blount states that at Honolulu he did not submit the annexationists' question to the people, nor did he talk with one of those subjects who did not insist that if the islands were annexed should be so.

stricted as to give complete control to foreigners or whites, and representative annexationists have repeatedly made similar statements to the undersigned.

Surrendered Under a Threat of War

The government of Hawaii surrendered its authority under a threat of war, under such terms only as the government of the United States upon the facts being presented to it, should reinstate the constitutional sovereignty, and the provisional government was created to "exist" until the terms of the union with the United States of America should have been negotiated and agreed upon.

Justice to the Weak

Should not the great wrong done to a feeble but independent state by an abuse of the authority of the United States be undone by restoring the legitimate government? Any thing short of that will not satisfy the people of Hawaii. The United States should not respect the independence of Hawaii while not respecting it themselves. Our government was the first to recognize the independence of the islands and it should be the last to acquire sovereignty over them by force and fraud. Respectfully submitted
WALTER Q. GRESHAM

ELLIS AND HILL MEET DEATH.

Both Decatur Young Men and Members of the Decatur Guards

Frank M. Hill, the owner of an express wagon in Decatur and who resides on Central avenue, received a telegram last evening stating that his son, Will Hill, aged 23 years, had been accidentally killed by the cars near Osage, Mo. There were no particulars, but last evening one of the St. Louis papers contained this paragraph in explanation of the tragic event:

OSAGE MO, Nov. 8.—Two men got on top of a Missouri Pacific coach at Kansas City last night and were knocked off at the tunnel, three and one-half miles east of Jefferson City, and both were killed. In falling one of them broke a window glass. At the tunnel the trainmen found the dead man. The other one was carried five miles further and found dead. Both were badly cut up.

Young Hill was identified by a letter found on his person. He had been in the vicinity of Pipestone, Minn., assisting a Mr. Ellis in the management of a threshing outfit. A friend of the family has gone after the body, and it will be brought here for burial. It may arrive to night. Hill was on his way home when he met his death.

SON OF LEW ELLIS KILLED

In reply to a telegram sent to Osage to day it is learned that the unknown man killed is none other than Charles Ellis son of L. O. Ellis, of this city. Young Ellis was about 22 years of age. Hill and Ellis were members of the Decatur Guards. They were with the company at Chicago on August 24th, "Illinois Day" at the fair. They did not come home with the company. Both left for the northwest and said they would engage in harvesting or threshing and return in the fall. Only a short time ago word was received that they were on their way home. This telegram was received by Mr. Ellis this afternoon.

OSAGE MO, Nov. 9.—C. B. Ellis who was killed with Hill, was a tall, thin man, weight 145 or 150 pounds, medium dark hair, sandy complexion, had an upper left tooth built up with gold, on right hand side. Engineer by trade, had certificate from the state of Minnesota. He wore burrhead whiskers.

Mr. Ellis telegraphed to have the body shipped to Decatur. The remains will be buried in Westland township.

Rubbing It In.

Treasurer Montgomery was born and raised in Ohio and ought to be a Republican, in the opinion of his Ohio friends but he is not. There was an election in Ohio the other day and things did not go Democratic. The roosters and the eagles were published in the other papers. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette has a half-page out of an eagle perched upon the American flag, and another two-column out of an eagle shaking the Democratic bird, and beneath it the words, "And To-day it Rains Feathers." Montgomery's Ohio friends thought this particular paper would be about the thing to stir up trouble with his conscience and peace of mind, and up to date he has received 10 separate copies of the paper from as many different people in Ohio, all appropriately marked in blue pencil about the great American eagle.

Sales of Real Estate.

Mary J. McKrahan to Joseph J. McKrahan, deed to 40 acres in R4, 18 3 east—\$3000.
Henry Kater to Noah Jacobs, deed to lot 20, block 2, Wessels' addition—\$2200.
Margaret E. Saunders to Margaret Saunders, deed to half interest in lot 2 in block 17 of Allen, McKenney & Co.'s addition, \$1000.
Hiram Johnson, H. A. Wood and L. L. Johnson to the Scott Manufacturing Company, the property at the corner of Division and Morgan streets; \$1.
Jacob Hees et al to Robert Reed, deed to 506 acres in 17, 17, 4 east—\$250.
Sarah J. Jones to William B. Hunter, deed to the west half of the east half of lot 2, in 3, 15, 3 east—\$300.

Winter Storms.

For the purpose of testing planetary meteorology please publish the following: More severe weather than usual will occur from November 24th to December 9th, and immediately following this period a severe cold wave may be expected. Winter storm waves will cross the country about November 25th and December 1st and 7th. January weather will be of unusual interest and I will mail a chart giving a graphic forecast of temperature, rainfall and force of storms to those who send a stamped and addressed envelope.

I invite a comparison of my long range forecasts and those made only twenty-four hours in advance by the national weather bureau. W. T. Foster box 364, St. Joseph, Mo.

JUDGMENT FOR \$1280.86.

The White Bros. Must Clear Up Claims in Decatur.

From Saturday's Daily

In the proceedings of Decatur claimants against the White Bros., builders who erected the H. B. Darfee School building in this city, had before Judge Foulke and a jury in the Sangamon county circuit court yesterday afternoon, the claimants were victorious, securing a verdict for a total of \$1280.86, divided as follows:

V. H. Parke & Son \$31.86
Griswold & Co 140.00
Lytle, Eckels & Co 35.00
J. H. Oren 306.00

These claims the defendants did not pay and they and their bondsmen, James Fleming and William Ridgely were sued. The bond was for \$18,000. A. H. Mills and H. P. Page were the attorneys who represented the Decatur parties, and Cookling & Grout appeared for the defendants. It was contended by the defense that the bondsmen are not liable because it was claimed the bond simply indemnified the Decatur board of education against damages. But the attorneys for the claimants supported by the bond itself, showed that the bondsmen were liable, as the bond provided that the White Bros were to construct the school house complete, and pay all claims for labor and material. There was no way of misconstruing the wording of the bond, and the jury brought in a verdict as above stated. There was an item of \$35 due Mr. Oren which was not allowed. The defense entered a motion for a new trial, but it was stated before Attorneys Mills and Page started for home that the White Bros did not intend to have Fleming or Ridgely lose anything, and that part or all of the money would be paid in a few weeks.

JUDGE LONG'S PENSION

Answer to Mandamus Proceedings Filed by Commissioner Lochren

Commissioner of Pensions Lochren filed his answer in the mandamus proceedings yesterday, instituted by Judge Charles D. Long, of Michigan. The latter was receiving a pension of \$72 per month, which Commissioner Lochren suspended on the ground that Judge Long was not entitled to a total disability pension. The case was brought in the district court of the District of Columbia, the last proceedings being an order to Commissioner Lochren to show cause why he should not restore Judge Long to the pension rolls.

Commissioner Lochren admits that Judge Long was legally placed on the pension rolls, but denies that the certificate increasing the pension to \$72 was regular or lawful. In defending the right of the commissioner to suspend pensions, he asserts that it has been the practice since 1819 when John C. Calhoun, as secretary of war in charge of pensions, exercised the right, also that Secretary Chandler suspended pensions in Pennsylvania and New Jersey in 1875, on account of irregularities of the claim agents, and that the same year a standing order was adopted regulating suspensions, reductions and dropping from the rolls, and that such action is a departmental construction of legislation.

Judge Vail at Home

From Thursday's Daily

Judge Vail got through with court, business at Tuscola yesterday and is at home to-day. The Miller-Diamond murder trial was continued to the next term of court on motion of defendant, Miller, because of the absence of an important witness. The witness is J. D. Templeton, of Decatur, who was at Arcola on the day of the murder, and was in Diamond's office a few moments before Miller did the shooting. It is alleged that Templeton heard Diamond threaten to kill Miller, and it is further alleged that Miller was shot in the hand by Diamond before the fatal shots were fired. Judge Vail will go to Urbana next week and then to Moultrie county.

Will Pay No Commissions.

Ticket agents are by no means satisfied to accept the ultimatum of western roads that they will pay no commissions on tickets sold at a rate of one fare or less for the round trip. This includes all the last few weeks' business of western roads to the world's fair. The ticket agents claim, and rightfully, that they worked harder than ever before to work up business at these rates. Different propositions are now being made by western agents to remunerate the agents for their extra work, but so far no plan has been proposed which has received even a majority vote.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollar Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CROSBY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Crosby for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnin & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures eczema. C. H. Dawson

OLDER-HAMPDEN
17 RUBY JEWEL
ADJUSTED WATCHES
THE BEST TIME KEEPERS IN THE WORLD
By the introduction of the 17 Ruby Jewel Adjusted Watches at the extremely low price which we quote we have made one of the best steps forward in the history of Watch making, and we have the endorsement of practical Watch Makers that this is a step in the right direction. With Ruby Jewel Centers the probability of a Watch stopping is reduced to almost nothing. Call in to your Watch Maker and look for the Jewel in the Center. THE DUEBER WATCH WORKS, Canton, O.

AT RAILROAD SPEED.

Wonderful Performance of the New Cruiser Columbia.

A SUSTAINED SPEED OF 22.87 KNOTS.

Making the Columbia Absolutely Faster than Anything Else Afloat—Her Official Trial Trip to be Made To-Morrow.

Given an Unofficial Spitz. Boston, Nov. 15.—The United States cruiser Columbia was given an unofficial spin yesterday afternoon under forced draught over the measured course between Cape Ann harbor and Cape Porpoise, which is a little less than forty-four knots long, and she made the unprecedented speed of 22.87 knots an hour, an excess of 1.87 knots over the contract requirement of twenty-one knots an hour. This splendid feat was accomplished under the conditions of wind, weather and sea that could not be improved upon.

In order to take advantage of the tidal conditions, it was necessary that the Columbia should be gotten out of the harbor early, and Capt. Sargeant weighed anchor soon after 3 o'clock yesterday morning and got away from the rendezvous in President roads. The huge ship was anchored just outside the harbor until nearly 8 o'clock, when, after getting Commander Cooper and Naval Constructor Fessler on board, she started toward Cape Ann, about thirty miles distant.

These two officers, with Capt. Matthews and Chief Engineer Farmer, were the only members of the trial board on the ship. Admiral Belknap, ex-commander of the fleet, and Lieutenant-Commander Hemphill preferring to defer visiting the ship until Thursday, when the official trial will probably be made.

The First Blow Passed. The first of the eight white knots, which mark the straight line of the course, was passed at about 9.55 a. m. The speed was gradually increased until within a few miles of the end of the course, by which time the boilers and engines had been worked up to "force draught" pitch. Seven-eighths of the trip, however, was made under natural draught, the time of the trip up the course was a little over two hours, twenty and three-quarter knots an hour being the average. This fine performance made everybody aboard feel that something wonderful would be developed on the return trip. A very wide turn was made and then, at 12.45 p. m., the line was crossed on the record-breaking journey.

Beginning Under Forced Draught. In the meantime Cramps' chief engineer, John Patterson, who has charge of the engine and fire rooms, had completed all preparations for forced draught, the condition which develops every atom of exertion that can be got out of boilers and machinery. The picked force of machinists, engineers and firemen and coal passers who had carefully prepared themselves for the four hours' ordeal they were to undergo, were shut out from all communication with the upper portion of the ship. Every opening through which air might pass, except the blowers, was carefully closed, and under no circumstances, unless it be the illness of a man, would Engineer Patterson consent to the opening of even the smallest hatchway. The three immense engines which turned the shafts connected with the three screws were working at a speed of 134 revolutions a minute. Soon after the starting line was crossed this speed was increased to 135 revolutions a minute and later on the maximum velocity of 136 was reached.

Like a Beautiful Piece of Machinery. Chief Engineer Towne, United States navy, who designed the engines, and who was in the engine rooms during the run, says the average under forced draught was 132 revolutions each minute.

Steadily, like a beautiful piece of machinery, the Columbia plowed her way through the water, her speed being almost equal to that of the average railroad train. There was apparently no unusual excitement abroad, the naval officers and guests standing around in groups discussing the probable speed the cruiser would develop.

The Greatest Speed Effort Ever Shown by a War Ship.

There came a display of excitement, however, when the seventh buoy had been passed and the cruiser was making her last desperate effort. Everybody on deck stood, timepiece in hand, eagerly awaiting the hoarse whistle which was to announce that the goal line had been crossed. The moment the sound was heard there was a genuine scene of rejoicing among the men who had participated in the greatest speed effort ever shown by a war ship. The finish was made at 3.49 o'clock, the time for the run being 1 hour, 55 minutes, 34 seconds. The course is 43.968-1.000 knots, and this would give a speed average of 22.87 knots an hour. The fact should be taken into consideration that there was no provision in yesterday's run for tidal corrections, such as will be made when the official trial trip comes off. The tidal corrections at most are not expected to deduct more than one-tenth of a knot from her speed. This would leave yesterday's performance at more than 22 1/2 knots.

Never Saw a Vessel Behave Better.

The feature of the remarkable run was the steadiness of the ship. Old naval men on board say they never saw a vessel behave better. The sea was not more than ordinarily disturbed by the swift passage of the huge cruiser over its service, and there was an entire absence of either rolling or pitching. This, according to the experts, is due to the fineness of the lines on which the ship was constructed.

After the Run Was Over.

After the race was finished the ma-

chinery was brought back to natural draught and the cruiser steamed back to her anchorage, which was reached at about 3.30 o'clock.

It was said by one of the officials after the run that the only apparent effect on the engines was to get them in better trim for the official trial. This, if the present good weather prevails, will take place to-morrow. The three engines yesterday developed about 21,000 horsepower, which is 1,000 less than their estimated capacity. The engineers claim that the engines are capable of 135 revolutions a minute, which velocity, if obtained, ought to produce a speed of not less than twenty-three knots an hour, making the Columbia faster than anything afloat. Even if yesterday's speed is not exceeded, the cruiser will earn for her builders a speed premium of \$350,000.

THE WRECK OF THE RIPPLE.

The Story of the Disaster as Told by One of the Victims.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Among the papers of the wrecked schooner Ripple, found in Baffin's bay by the Dundee whaler Aurora, is one giving the story of the disaster. The Ripple went ashore in August, 1892. The two Swedish scientists, Bjorlf and Kalvenius, with their companions, took to a boat and proceeded northward to the south of Smith's sound, which was much out of their course. They returned from Smith's sound to Carey island, at the end of September. On October 10, they again took to the boat in the hope of making Ellesmereland, with provisions sufficient for only twenty days.

The corpse found was that of a seaman. The men could not have reached Ellesmereland on account of the heavy gales prevailing.

THE ROCK ISLAND WRECK.

The Coroner Holds an Inquest Over the Victims of the Disaster.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The inquest on the bodies of those killed in the wreck on the Rock Island road at Eggleston, last Wednesday, was begun yesterday. Coroner McHale being present to direct the inquiry. The room was crowded with witnesses, passengers on the train, railroad employees and relatives of the dead.

In the forenoon two witnesses were examined, a passenger and the engineer of the through train, which ran into the suburban. In the afternoon Conductor N. W. Freeman of the suburban train was examined. The day ended with the investigation still incomplete, and with much conflicting testimony before the jury. The hearing will be continued to-day.

Fire in the Hold.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 15.—The British steamship Windene, Capt. Clark, from Galveston to the United Kingdom, arrived here at noon yesterday for coal, with cotton on fire in her hold No. 3. Capt. Clark says when in the Gulf of Mexico, on the 6th inst., smoke was discovered issuing from the hold, and an examination showed that the cotton was afire. A stream of water was turned into the hold and the steamer turned back for Galveston for four and a half hours. By that time the heat and smoke had decreased so much that he turned about and proceeded on his course. On the 13th inst. the fire in the hold blazed up, and the hatches were battened down. The steamer will be put on Mud Flats and the hold flooded with water.

Three Years in Prison.

LA PORTE, Ind., Nov. 15.—A Porter county jury yesterday morning returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Claire Robinson, fixing his sentence at a term of three years in prison.

North Robinson and his brother attended the Northern Indiana normal school at Valparaiso, and while thus engaged, concocted a plan to pillage the college safe, which was known to contain upwards of \$50,000. They were foiled in the attempt, and in an effort to escape, the younger Robinson was shot and instantly killed. Both boys were sons of a prominent Indiana farmer, and the trial, which has been in progress for the past three days, attracted widespread attention.

Gone Into the Hands of a Receiver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—The Excelsior Springs Co., which obtained the highest award at the World's fair on mineral water, and which owns a fine hotel, a branch railroad and many springs, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Howard M. Holden and Samuel F. Scott, of this city, and Judge Chambers, of Excelsior Springs, were appointed assignees. They claim that it is a friendly suit to wind up the old company, which is in debt, and has been succeeded by a new company. No statement of assets or liabilities can be obtained. It is said that the new railroad line built by the company has been absorbed by the Wabash.

Dr. Carl Peter's Impressions of America.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Dr. Carl Peter, the German explorer, arrived in London, yesterday, on his way from the United States. He will leave for Antwerp to-day. When asked about statements published in certain American newspapers concerning his experiences in Africa and America, he said he must decline to be responsible for anything except he affixed his signature to the statements. He will probably seek permission from the German government to publish his impressions of America.

A Boycotting Union Restrained.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—Miles, Bainforth & Havlin, managers of the Walnut-street theater, the grand opera house, Havlin's theater and the Pike opera house, have brought suit for \$50,000 damages against the Stage Employees' union for circulating printed circulars boycotting the Walnut-street and Havlin's theaters, and also requesting business men not to advertise in their windows for attractions at the houses named.

Judge Moore granted a temporary restraining order against the union.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

An Ex-Consul Criticizes the President's Position.

BUT IS NOT IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION.

The Hawaiian Minister in Private Conference with Secretary Gresham—An Honolulu Ex-Editor on the President's Policy.

Dr. Edward Bedloe Criticizes the President's Position on Hawaiian Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Dr. Edward Bedloe, ex-consul to Amoy, China, returned to his home in this city from Chicago yesterday. Speaking of his recent visit to Hawaii and of the tangled political condition there, he said:

"I have not indorsed, and I do not indorse, President Cleveland's proposition to establish a monarchy in Hawaii, and I have no criticism to make of ex-President Harrison's action in the premises. As a matter of fact and of record, the revolution of last January in Honolulu was completed and the provisional government was in power forty-eight hours before ex-Minister Stevens requested the commander of the Boston to land marines in order to protect American lives and interests.

"The argument urged by annexationists is that the possession of the island by the United States would give us a naval rendezvous and coaling station. This privilege we now enjoy through the rights already given us in Pearl harbor. This is the limit of the good Hawaii can do us, and no possible advantage could accrue from annexation. On the contrary, the acquisition of those islands would make American citizens of a lot of mixed people, composed of refugee Europeans, objectionable Chinese and Japanese, native Kanakas, and even undesirable people who speak the English tongue who are not qualified in any way to appreciate the blessings of this republic."

The Hawaiian Minister in Private Conference with Mr. Gresham.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It appears that the department of state has heard from Minister Willis by telegraph from San Francisco, for it is learned that dispatches received at the department Monday confirm the press reports of Minister Willis' arrival at Honolulu and other events up to the time of departure of the China.

The Hawaiian minister, Mr. Thurston, called at the department yesterday morning, and was privately in conference with Secretary Gresham until the hour set for the meeting of the cabinet.

The secretary still declines to make any statement touching Hawaiian affairs, and it is believed that if he had any intention of making public at this time Mr. Blount's report or Minister Willis' instructions, that idea has been abandoned and the next official statement that will be given to the public from the department will probably appear in the communication to congress of the entire correspondence relating to Hawaiian matters, which has passed since President Harrison sent the annexation treaty to the senate.

An Honolulu Ex-Editor on the President's Policy.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 15.—H. U. Castle, formerly editor of the Advertiser, of Honolulu, who is in this city visiting friends, says the American minister or American forces did not participate in the deposition of the queen, but were passive spectators of the conflict. In regard to the reinstatement of the queen, Mr. Castle said:

"It can't be done without the grossest injustice to hundreds of persons who have relied upon the good faith of the United States. The queen's government at the best would be simply a paper government unless supported by American bayonets. Putting it back is simply using the full force of the United States government in order to destroy the party of progress and ability."

BACK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Sudden and Unexpected Change in the President's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The president made another sudden and unexpected change in his plans yesterday, when he and his entire family abandoned "Woodley" and resumed their occupation of the White House. The president came in from his country home about 2.30 o'clock and about fifteen minutes ahead of time for the meeting of the cabinet. Mrs. Cleveland and the two children came in during the afternoon. They were followed by the servants in wagons, conveying household and personal effects. It is said that the president and Mrs. Cleveland are now permanently installed in the executive mansion for the winter. The president will probably revise his rules so as to give a little time each day to the reception of visitors on official business.

Going Into Politics.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15.—The executive committee of the Christian Endeavor union, at a meeting held Monday night, adopted a new constitution which provides, among other things, that it shall be the duty of the executive committee to work for candidates for political offices who are pledged to the enactment and enforcement of good laws. The committee shall interest itself in public affairs, and advise the union as to who are desirable and who undesirable candidates to vote for.

Damaged by Fire and Water.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—The Depeu bakery, branch of the United States Baking Co., located at No. 37 and 59 Woodward avenue, was damaged \$25,000 by fire and water yesterday afternoon.

BURNED AT HER POST.

Bad Death of a Young Lady Teacher at Nunda, N. Y.

THE SCHOOLROOM A ROARING FURNACE.

A Little Boy Who Ran to the Teacher for Protection Also Cremated—Heroic Action of Two Colored Lads.

NUNDA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—"The school house at Coopersville took fire, and the teacher, with one of her scholars were burned to death," was the startling report that reached the village about 11 a. m. yesterday. The school house is situated two miles north of this village, and Miss Porter, a young lady, was the teacher. She lived here with her aunt. The only door to the school house opened into a large woodshed on the south side, which was filled with wood. By some means unknown to any one this took fire before the morning recess, and was a mass of flames when Miss Porter opened the door. The flames poured into the school room as from a furnace under the high wind, and it is supposed Miss Porter was suffocated almost at once by her clothing taking fire, as she stepped back a few feet and fell where her body was found. Her head was nearly all burned away and also one leg.

John Willard, aged 4 years, son of Conrad Johnson, was also burned to death. He ran to the teacher for protection when he met his sad fate.

There were about twenty scholars in the school when the fire burst in at the door, and as Miss May Porter opened the door all was at once confusion.

There were two negroes in that school room, Melvin and Charles Chambers, aged 16 and 14 years, sons of James Chambers, and the oldest boys in the school. Their action undoubtedly saved many other lives. The only door to the school house was a sea of flame and no one could escape that way. The boys dashed out the windows and literally threw the children out to save their lives.

Melvin was severely burned about his face, but remained in the school house until every child was rescued. Mr. Chambers and Conrad Johnson saw the fire first from where they were drawing gravel at the creek and ran there horses to the scene. The whole building was a mass of flames, and nothing could be done to save it.

People flocked to the place as fast as teams could carry them. Before they could reach them Chambers and Johnson were met on the road with the charred remains of Miss Porter and the little boy coming to town. All that was left of the burned boy was his trunk and arms, the legs having been burnt entirely off. It was one of the most shocking occurrences that has taken place here in years.

Receiver Appointed.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—A receiver was yesterday appointed for the Davis Boat and Car Co., with works at Wyandotte. The company has been in trouble since the Cudahy failure at Chicago. The amount of the company's liabilities is not stated.

A Flour-Laden Steamer Grounded.

SADLE ST. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 15.—The steamer Centurion, bound down with flour, stranded at Middle Ground, Round Island, Monday night. Tugs and lighters went to her assistance.

DE. LANGDON, the man arrested at Monmouth this week for threatening the life of Mayor McLaughrey at Pontiac, denies that he is the person who was at Pontiac at that time. It is generally known that Langdon was at Kankakee, where he practices a medicine, at the time.

JAPANESE PILE CURE.

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUI-CHU-CHI, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It is an operation with the knife or injectors of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 5 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. \$1 a box, 6 for \$5 by mail. Sample free. Guarantee issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION.

By Japanese Liver Pills.

THE GREAT LIVER AND STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 60 CENTS.

GUARANTEES issued only by

A. J. HLAINE, Druggist, 239 North Water Street, Decatur, Ill.

WEST'S LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache and Indigestion. See All Druggists.

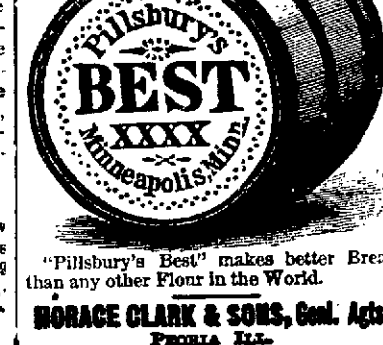
"Pillsbury's Best Is The Best."

BREAD

Is the staff of life; if the staff is sound, life is firmly upheld.

"Pillsbury's Best" makes better Bread than any other Flour in the World.

MORACE CLARK & SONS, Conl. Agts. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



Better Cure

THAN

CONCEAL.

A Fair Skin, FREE FROM PIMPLES, BOILS, Blotches, RASH,

Or any other defect, originating in

IMPURE BLOOD

Is Secured by Using

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

Has Cured Others, Will Cure You.

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Decatur, Ill., postoffice, November 14, 1893:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Blight, Grant. | Johnson, John N. |
| Bullet, Jacob | Loz, Chas. |
| Bishop, Win | Long, Paul |
| Browder, C. | Lawhead, F. M. |
| Clanton, Charlie | McDaniel, Chas. |
| Coddell, Elmer | Morton, J. M. |
| Coffey, Ira | Myer, Wesley |
| Edger, H. B. | Myers, James |
| Edelbaugh, Frank | Myer, J. H. |
| Drake, F. K. | Propst, N. |
| Emery, Fred W. | Ross, G. W. |
| Fo, K. K. | Richards, W. E. |
| Feltz, A. V. | Sample, Jerome |
| Hammous, Duda | Teeters, A. H. |
| Hammous, A. J. | Thorp, James |
| Hamer, H. E. | Wells, Chas. |
| Johnson, Harry | Wells, Fred |

FARMERS' COLUMN.

Farm for Sale or Rent.

340 Acres in Webster county, Iowa. Highly improved, 1 1/2 miles from town. Inquire of F. DUFFRAIN, owner, Barnum, Iowa. sept17 wlt

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that Emily Blankenship, my wife, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any debts she may hereafter contract, and I warn all persons not to harbor or credit her on my account. F. W. BLANKENSHIP. Harrison township, Nov. 16, 1893. w2w

Horses Wanted.

We want some good work horses. Will trade gilt edge property for same on favorable terms. Want one good stallion. Apply to W. Z. WALLELEY, real estate agent, over Cheap Charley's. nov16 dwt

WANTED—You to know that the Decatur

Nursery can furnish anything that soil and care will produce. The nature of shrubs, trees, (including California pears), bulbs and flowers as good as can be had anywhere. Come and see and you will buy at once. W. H. TINGHER. July-11

FARM FOR SALE.

The well-known Patterson farm of 220 acres in South Wheatland township, Macon county, 2 1/2 miles from Elwin 3 1/2 miles from Macon and 6 1/2 miles from Decatur. The farm is as fertile as, and has less waste land, than any farm of equal size in Central Illinois. For particulars address CHAS. H. PATTERSON, Elwin, Ill.—sept22 dwt

MONEY

to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loans negotiated on short notice. Loans on farm and city business property at 6 per cent interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, No. 145 North Water Street, over Abel's carpet house, Decatur, Illinois. nov16 dwt

The administration claims it will be able to show that it has not played the idiot in the Hawaiian matter, but cannot see how it can do so when the entire proceeding is based on the sending of "my representative" to Hawaii "with paramount power" without warrant of law or precedent.

The state of Maine will realize \$40,000 from the tax on dogs for the year 1893. Bangor contributes \$1,282 and Lewiston \$703.

Garfield Tea

Cures Sick Headache

DR. FRUTH,

The well-known and successful specialist, by request of many friends and patients has consented to visit

Decatur, Thursday, December 14,

[And may be consulted free of charge at

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

From 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.



His parlors were crowded on his last visit and patients received immediate relief who had been sufferers for many years.

Dr. Fruth has treated over 1,000 patients in and about Decatur. Consultation free. He will straighten CROSS or SQUINT EYES in two minutes.

Removes CATARACTS in two minutes. Pterygium or film over the eyes one minute. Trichotomy two minutes.

Turnout in or out of lids and wild hairs, etc., removed quickly.

Stopping of Lachrymal (tear) Duct, causing an overflow of tears, permanently cured. Pterygia Tumors in nose or ears removed in two minutes.

Opening of the Eustachian Tube leading from throat to ear in two minutes.

Removing Tonsils and chipping; Uvula, one minute.

CATARACT, PTERYGUM or film over the eye. Opacities of Cornea, weak watery eyes, granulated lids, chronic sore eyes, wild hairs, ectropion or entropion, a turn out and in of eyelids, diseases of lachrymal duct (tear duct), tumors of eye and removal of eyelids.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH in all its forms cured permanently. Ozena, polypus, tumors, hawking and spitting, enlarged tonsils, loss of voice, granulated sore throat, hemorrhages.

DEAFNESS—can cure 90 per cent. of these cases. Can tell in five minutes if curable. I cure many cases in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS—I can cure in every case.

BRONCHITIS AND LUNG TROUBLE caused from catarrh cured in two minutes.

ALL CHRONIC BLOOD, NERVE, SKIN DISEASES, PIMPLES AND BLOTCHES radically cured.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated by the latest hygienic methods and remedies. HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES, FISTULA, FIBROID cured without detention from business.

HYDROCELE VARICOCELE successfully treated.

CANCERS, TUMORS, OLD ULCERS and all diseases of the skin cured by a new method.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN, who through ignorance or thoughtless exuberance of youthful spirits are subjects of self abuse and as a result their bodies are ruined; are raised; vim, vigor and physical structure sapped by emissions, vital drain in urine, which is a terrible waste upon the system, impairing the blood, robbing the body of the previous elements of method—we offer you a certain and positive cure.

Remember the date and come early, as his rooms are always crowded.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but professional correspondence preferred.

DR. D. O. FRUTH,

3532 Lake Avenue, CHICAGO.

THE INTER OCEAN

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MOST POPULAR REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER OF THE WEST

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As a newspaper THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all respects. It spares neither pains nor expense in securing ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

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Is edited especially for those who, on account of mail service or any other reason, do not take a daily paper. In its columns are to be found the week's news of all the world condensed and the cream